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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXII.--NO. 101. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,646

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

The formal surrender of the Spanish army at Santiago to the American forces will take place this morning; the Spanish troops will be surrendered as prisoners of war and at 9 o'clock the Spanish flag will be hauled down and the United States flag hoisted over the city; the troops included in the surrender number about 25,000—— Dr. Wyman reports that there is not a case of yellow fever in Tampa or anywhere else in this country so far as he knows.—— Steamer Northampton at Norfolk, destroyed by fire; value $65,000; insured—— Report from Madrid is that the Spanish Government has opened negotiations for peace through the French Ambassador at Washington.—— A national salute was fired in Charleston yesterday in honor of the capitulation of Santiago.—— Active preparations are under way for the expedition to Porto Rico.—— The surrendered Spaniards will be sent back to Spain about the 25th inst.—— New York markets: Money on call steady at 1½ per cent.; last loan being 1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling uplands 6 3-16c; flour quiet but steady; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red 89c; corn—spot steady; No. 2 38⅛@38½c; rosin steady; strained, common to good $1 35 @1 40; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 16.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 79 deg.; 8 P.M., 78 deg.; maximum, 90 deg.; minimum, 74 deg.; mean, 82 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .34; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 4.37 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 5.5 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Showers have occurred in all districts, and were heavy in the lower Mississippi valley. The temperature was higher in all but the Mississippi valley districts. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Holly Springs, Miss., 1.60; Oklahoma, Miss., 1.94.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

North Carolina, showers and thunder storms; southerly winds.

Port Almanac---July 17.

Sun Rises	4.55 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.15 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 45 M.
High Water at Southport	7.07 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.37 P. M.

There is a town in Alabama named Quid Nunc—What Now, in English. People generally find out when they get there.

A Western inventor claims to have invented or discovered a "fog dispeller." That man is wanted in London where he could secure a permanent job.

About 2,000 years ago China built a wall 20 feet high, 25 feet thick and 1,280 miles long to keep the Tartars out. She kept herself in but didn't keep the Tartars out.

An exchange remarks that "the Spaniards do not return thanks for victories, as we do." When have they had any victories to give thanks for? The type-writer victory played out with Weyler.

The Brooklyn N. Y. *Citizen* says the way to reward Hobson is to "put him where he can render the best service" and remarks that this would be the reward most agreeable and acceptable to Hobson.

All the Japanese coons look alike. Measurements taken for military service show a variation of not more than a couple inches in height or of twenty pounds in weight. They are little fellows but they are hustlers.

It is said that there are six comets meandering around in the neighborhood of the earth, but not near enough yet to be visible to the naked eye. This leaves 16,999,994 sloshing around somewhere to be accounted for.

England is building two boats for her navy which will have a speed of thirty-five knots an hour. They are to be driven by the new process of applying steam power direct, as is used in the Turbinia, which easily makes forty miles an hour.

The Mayor of Chicago has vetoed the bill changing the name of Bissell street to Dewey street, on the ground that Dewey can be sufficiently honored without robbing a respectable gentleman, who had been once Governor of the State, of the posthumous honor of having a Chicago street called after him.

Judge Bowling, of Kansas City, dispenses with contempt proceedings in his court. When anyone having business in that court indulges in remarks suggestive of contempt, he promptly adjourns court, comes down from the bench, gets outside of his judicial robes and then proceeds to hold a seance with the aforesaid person. As the judge is muscular, alert and a heavy hitter, he generally sends his man home for repairs, when he resumes business. There is not much "contempt" in that court.

The Spanish Minister of Marine says Cervera was not ordered to leave Santiago harbor. Cervera says he was. In this country Cervera's word will go further than Aunon's. But it doesn't matter. They are probably both sorry he came out and was knocked out in such short, thorough style.

An Alabama farmer is proud of a hog of his raising which weighs 1,524 pounds. The Spaniards might make a note of this as illustrating the possible proportions and heft of the American "pig."

That fellow who was arrested for stealing an American flag should not be harshly dealt with. He had probably been imbibing too freely of war-tax beer and felt patriotic.

It is said that the gunners of the Vesuvius are so expert that they can hit an object the size of a ship every time at the distance of a mile.

China has another little rebellion in the province of Kwang-tung, but she might as well hold her tongue about it until our fracas is settled.

Hon. Sterling J. Morton has begun the publication of a paper at Omaha. "Pot metal" will doubtless figure more or less in it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. A. L.—Photographs.
Jas. Madden—For rent.
C. W. Yates—Wall paper.
W. B. Cooper—Hoop iron.
R. R. Stone & Co.—Drugs.
Str. Wilmington—Schedule.
R. R. Love & Bro.—Grocers.
D. L. Gore—Bagging and ties.
A. Prempert—Tuesday, July 19.
W. S. W.—Cancellation stamps.
Vollers & Hashagen—Are you white?
J. H. Bunting—Nunnally's candies.
Masonic—Meeting Concord Chapter.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.—Special sale.
J. W. Murchison—Stock complete.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

I. Shrier—For rent.
Jas. I. Metts—Yawl for sale.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. A. C. Mitchell, of Raleigh, is registered at The Orton.

— Miss Hattie Love, of Armour, is in the city visiting relatives.

— Miss Blanche Chadwick has gone to Clinton to spend a few weeks.

— Mrs. J. E. Lemmond, of Charlotte, is in the city visiting her son, Mr. W. W. Lemmond.

— Miss Berta Robbins, of Durham, arrived in the city yesterday to visit Mrs. John R. Hanby.

— Mr. A. Wessell, of Jacksonville, Fla., arrived in the city yesterday to visit his father, Mr. A. D. Wessell.

— Miss Laura Parton, of Raleigh, arrived in the city yesterday and will visit Miss Hettie Struthers, at Carolina Beach.

— Mr. George Winn, of Company K, Raleigh, is in the city and will be with his friends until Monday. He reports all well in camp.

— Mrs. C. L. Haywood and little daughter, Marguerite, returned yesterday from Durham, accompanied by her sister, Miss Rosa Rigsbee.

— Mr. D. D. Barber, on board the U. S. S. *Nantucket* at Port Royal, writes a friend that he expects to come home on a furlough this week.

— Mrs. C. C. Livingston, accompanied by Miss Nellie Livingston and Master Claude Livingston, returned home yesterday from a visit to New York.

— Misses Belle and Alice Rendleman, two of Salisbury's most popular young ladies, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Rulfs, Jr., 406 Walnut street.

— Miss M. Rosa Etheredge, a beautiful and accomplished young lady of Charlotte, is at Seashore Hotel, on Ocean View beach, for a ten-days sojourn.

— Miss Camille Pennington, who has been visiting at Rocky Mount and Tarboro, returned home yesterday, accompanied by Miss Rita Snider, of Rocky Mount.

— Miss Penelope Myers, of Washington, sponsor for North Carolina at the Confederate Reunion in Atlanta this week, arrived yesterday, and is the guest of her first maid of honor, Miss Annie Blount DeRosset.

— Lieut. R. H. Cowan, of Company K, Second regiment of North Carolina volunteers, arrived in the city yesterday on a furlough. He was kept busy yesterday afternoon greeting his friends, all of whom were very glad to see him again.

Bathing Suits and Caps at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

COUNTY CONVENTION

Assemblage of Gov. Russell's "Savages" in the County Court House.

SMALL NUMBER OF WHITES

C. P. Lockey Endorsed for Superior Court Judge—Resolutions Endorsing Russell's Administration Adopted. No Nominations.

The Republican County Convention was called to ordar yesterday at noon by C. P. Lockey, Esq. He said that thirty days ago it looked as if there was going to be trouble in Republican ranks. There was some question as to who was really the chairman of the Executive Committee. But by an agreement between the opposing persons it was decided that neither should serve as chairman, but that the duties of that position should be discharged by himself. In accordanre with the agreement he appeared before the convention to call it to order.

There were present about 180 colored people and about 25 whites. Of the latter only twelve or fifteen were Republicans. The order was better than was expected from the rumors about the strength of the factional spirit, but the stubborn opposition of Fred B. Rice to the plans matured at the caucus to which he was not admitted, lent some show of interest to the proceedings. Chairman Lockey asked C. W. Norwood to act as temporary secretary.

The secretary called the roll of precincts and the credentials of the delegates, alternates, and members of the precinct committees were laid upon his table. The roll was called a second time, the chairman of each delegation being requested to name for his delegation a member of the committee on credentials. The committee in this way was made to consist of Geo. Peamon, J. H. Brown, John Lee, J. P. Moore, Geo. Z. French, R. H. Lane, Wm. Hawes, J. A. Murray, A. J. Hewlett, A. J. Allen, Thos. Lossen, J. M. Jenkins, Luke Grady, Jordan Nixon, E. A. Orrell and Geo. Green.

It was stated that there was a contest in the third division of the first ward, and the chairman instructed the interested persons to make their complaints to the committee.

The committee retired, and after about forty minutes returned. The report was read by Mr. G. Z. French, and all of the delegates who had presented their credentials were seated. In the third division of the first ward, the regulars—C. M. Martin, Richard Quince and G. W. Murray—were given their seats, the claims of the contesting delegates, headed by J. O. Nixon, being set aside.

According to the agreement to which the chairman had already referred, it was necessary to call the roll of delegates and allow each to vote "aye" or "no" on the report. All voted "aye," except Delegate Rice, who said "I decline to vote."

The election of a permanent chairman and secretary was next declared in order. Salem J. Bell moved to make the temporary chairman and secretary the permanent officers. "You can't do it," said F. B. Rice. "It's against the agreement." "The election of a permanent chairman is in order then," the chairman said. The names of C. P. Lockey and J. E. Albright were placed in nomination, but Albright's name was withdrawn and Jas. G. Blain moved to make Lockey's election unanimous, but the implacable Rice objected and the roll had to be called. When Rice's name was reached he voted "Lockey" and when Lockey's name was called he voted "Rice." Lockey was declared elected by a vote of 52 to 1. C. W. Norwood was elected permanent secretary by acclamation.

Mayor S. P. Wright offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We hold that the office of Superior Court Judge is an honorable and important one, which should only be held by a good lawyer, of strictly sober habits, high character, patient and courteous disposition, and unblemished personal and professional integrity; and,

WHEREAS, We know Caleb P. Lockey, Esq., of the Wilmington bar, to be just such a person; and a self-made man, in the truest and broadest sense of the term, who by his demeanor in the practice of his profession in this city for a dozen years or more, has earned and made an enviable reputation as an able, safe and reliable lawyer, and commands the confidence, respect and admiration of our people regardless of politics;

Now, therefore, resolved, That we heartily endorse Mr. Lockey for judge of the Sixth Judicial District, and hereby instruct our delegates to the convention of the said district, to present his name to said convention, and use all honorable means to secure his nomination for judge.

Resolved, further, That W. H. Chadbourn, Jno. E. Albright, W. E. Henderson, and J. H. Brown be and they are hereby elected detegates to said convention, and Jno. W. Lee, Wm. Struthers, E. M. Green, and A. J. Hewlett are hereby elected alternates to the same.

Mr. Lockey said he thanked the convention heartily for its unanimous and flattering endorsement, and pledged himself to so act if nominated and elected that nobody who had been interested in his nomination and election would regret his action.

J. E. Albright read a resolution naming G. Z. French, A. J. Hewlett, A. J. Walker, and S. J. Bell, delegates to the State convention; and Wm. Struthers, R. H. Bunting, Jno. T. Howe and Jno. E. Taylor, alternates.

Delegate Rice, who during the whole convention stood in an agressive position nearly in front of the chairman, protested against the selection of G. Z. French. He said he knew his motion would receive no second, but all the same he would move the substitution of Mayor Silas P. Wright's name for that of Mr. French. He was right in anticipating that his motion would not receive a second. James G. Blain said he wanted Jno. T. Howe to be a delegate instead of an alternate and made a motion to this effect. "In the place of whom?" the chairman asked. Rice retorted "put him in French's place." But this didn't suit Blain and upon Howe's request he withdrew his motion. The resolution was carried, delegate Rice voting "no" vigorously. The chairman stated that the resolution was carried unanimously, save one.

A. S. Hewlett read the following resolution which was adopted, Rice voting "no."

Resolved, That it is with pride and pleasure that we endorse the administration of our illustrious townsman, Gov. Daniel L. Russell, who has by his able and economical administration and his independent and rugged honesty, won the confidence of the farming and laboring classes and the admiration of the great masses of the plain people of the State. His efforts to protect the producing classes from the rapacity of the corporations deserves special commendation. He is the only governor in the United States who has organized a regiment manned and officered by African Americans and thereby given to them an equal opportunity to share in the common glory of fighting for their country.

Mr. Rice read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the convention endorses President McKinley and our national administration; that we reaffirm our allegiance to the national Republican platform adopted at St. Louis, and further endorse the war policy of the administration, which has received the plaudits of the world.

J. E. Taylor moved to make the delegates to the State convention delegates to the criminal judicial district convention.

The motion was carried, but Rice said "No as to French." At this juncture there was considerable disorder and the chairman in trying to quell it broke into fragments the shade of an incandescent lamp over his desk with the walking stick which he used as a gavel.

On motion of Mr. G. Z. French the convention took a recess till Saturday, Oct. 1st, at noon.

A resolution endorsing Judge Thos. H. Sutton for nomination as Judge of the First Criminal Circuit of North Carolina, had been prepared but was not presented If it had been presented, it would quite probably have been carried.

DR. HOGE ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Will Preach This Morning and To-night at the First Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., arrived in the city yesterday evening from Raleigh, and will preach at the First Presbyterian Church this forenoon and to-night. Dr. Hoge was met at the depot by Mr. B. G. Worth, with whom he is stopping. As previously announced, Dr. Hoge has been in Raleigh since his return from Europe and the Holy Land. Mrs. Hoge and children are still there, the guests of Mrs. Hoge's father, Prof. Holladay, of the A. and M. College.

Several of the First Presbyterian congregation, who are summering on the Sound, came to town last night to be in attendance upon the services today, to which especial interest attaches, in that they are the first since Dr. Hoge's return.

Will Take a Bicycle Tour.

Dr. Robert Strange, the beloved rector of St. James' Episcopal church, will take his vacation during August. He will leave here on a New York steamer in company with Rev. Mr. George, of Newbern. From New York they will go on a bicycle tour of sections of New England, visiting several old school mates who have churches in that section, and stopping at various places of interest. They will carry their wheels from here and will take their time for the trip, stopping for a rest whenever they deem it necessary. They will be away for four or six weeks.

Donations Acknowledged.

The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters wish to acknowledge with thanks the following contributions to the Shelter of the Silver Cross: Medicinefrom J. Hicks Bunting J. C. Munds, J. D. Nuttand W. H. Green; groceries from Mrs. E. P. Parker; two wash stands, bowls and pitchers, from a friend; cash as follows: Mr. E. S. Martin, $15.00; Mrs. R. R. Bridgers, $10.00; Miss Mary Bridges, $5.00; Mr. E. J. Tenent, $2.00; Mr. B. F. Keith, $1.00.

To Visit on Carolina Beach.

Miss Lena Partin, of Raleigh, arrived in the city yesterday evening and will go down to Carolina Beach to-day to spend some time, the guest of Miss Hester Struthers. Miss Partin was stenographer and typewriter in the Agricultural Department at Raleigh, under the Democratic administration. She is now stenographer for Rev. J. E. White, corresponding secretary of the Baptist State Convention.

An Accident Nearly.

While shooting at an alligator near the foot of Princess street yesterday morning, Mr. Clarence Maffitt by accident came near putting a rifle ball into the leg of Capt. S. M. Holt, of the brig *Starlight*. Mr. Maffitt was getting ready to shoot. The gun went off before he got ready to shoot, and the ball passed dangerously near Captain Holt.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There was no Mayor's Court yesterday.

— During the past week eight marriage licenses were issued; five for white couples and three for colored.

— Rev. J. E. White, corresponding secretary for the State Baptist Convention, will preach at the First Baptist Church next Sunday.

— The steamer *Wilmington* will make a trip to Carolina Beach to-night, leaving here at 7:30 and leaving the beach in return at 8:30.

— Russell has embraced Lockey; but he still reaches for his gun when the Hon. Frederick Bonaparte Rice draweth nigh.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circution of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— Democratic newspapers of the Sixth District will please note that the Democratic candidate for Congress is plain John D. Bellamy, without the "Jr."

— A prominent Republican lawyer said yesterday: "Of course, Lockey will be the Republican nominee for judge in the Sixth District. He is the only white Republican lawyer in the district."

— Wonder who wrote the gorgeous resolutions indorsing the administration of his Pulchritndiuous Ponderosity and the candidacy of Lockey for judge?

— The Saturday night hop at the Seashore Hotel was well attended, one of the largest crowds of the season being present, and all voting it one of the most enjoyable.

— The old Stratton House at Ocean View beach has been leased by Mr. W. H. Stokeley, well-known on the beach as a "good feeder," and he proposes to conduct the house in good style.

— The records in the health office yesterday showed six births in Wilmington during the past week. Two were white and four colored. Three deaths are recorded, one white and two colored.

— Service at the Seaman's Reading Room this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Robert Strange, D. D. All seamen and those interested in the work of the Society are cordially invited to attend.

— An alligator was sighted at the foot of Princess street yesterday and a crowd assembled forthwith. Several people fired at him, and a shot fired by M. C. E. Borden probably killed him, as he sank and didn't rise again.

— At a recent meeting of the Council of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church it was decided to suspend the evening service for two months. German service will be held this morning and once a month hereafter.

— The Charlotte *News* says: "Arrangements have been made by the Drum Corps for a trip to Wilmington on the 6th of August. They will take advantage of the cheap rates on the Seaboard, going down Saturday and returning Monday."

— On the second page of the STAR this morning will be found an interesting article prepared by Col. J. G. Burr several years ago, comparing the postoffice then—when Mr. G. Z. French was postmaster—with the postoffice in the earlier part of the century.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Sixth and Markets street, A. G. Voigt, D. D., pastor. Services to-day in the German language at 11 A. M. The evening services have been suspended for two months.

St. James, sixth Sunday after Trinity, 7.40 A. M., the Holy communion; 11 A. M. morning prayer, Litany, sermon. Evening prayer 6 P. M. Public cordially invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Preparatory and communion services at 11 A. M. No service at night. Sunday School at 9.30 A. M. All seats free and every person cordially invited.

ATLANTA REUNION.

POINT CASWELL, N. C., July 16.

Confederate Veterans of Pender Co., who are going to Atlanta to the U. C. V. assn. on 20-21-22 and 23, will take C. F. and Y. V. train Tuesday morning, via Sanford, to meet S. A. L. train at Hamlet, to accompany Camp from Wilmington. I will be on train and furnish any information required.

R. P. PADDISON

L. A. W. Cycle Club.

The L. A. W. Cycle Club is a very popular sporting organization. It has a good number of members, all of whom are enthusiastic about the progress of the club. The walls of the rooms have been hung with handsome paintings, and also with an enlarged photograph of the club's racing team. The club contemplates entering another relay race soon.

Get your tickets for the excursion to Washington, Baltimore and Norfolk. W. L. Jacobs at The Orton will supply you. Don't miss this excellent opportunity to see the city of magnificent distances. To Washington, $6; Baltimore, $6; Norfolk and Old Point, $3. Either trip would be worth many times the money to you. Get ready, and go!

Full assortment Trimming Ribbons and Laces at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

New Matting, 10c to 40c, at the C. W. Polvogt Co. †

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Consolidation of Roads of the System in the State of South Carolina.

A MEETING IN CHARLESTON.

Board of Directors Chosen and Officers of the Newly Consolidated Company Elected for the Ensuing Year.

The first meeting of the stockholders, of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company of South Carolina was held at the office of the North Eastern Railroad Company in Charleston yesterday at noon for the purpose of organizing the company and transacting other business that might come before it. The meeting was held in accordance with a call issued by the Board of Corporators appointed by the Act of the General Assembly of South Carolina, entitled "An act to incorporate the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company of South Carolina, and authorize the consolidation of certain railroads under that name." The stockholders of four of the railroad companies referred to, namely the W. C. & A., Florence, Cheraw & Darlington, and Manchester & Augusta Railroad Companies had held meetings on Friday at Florence and submitted propositions looking to the consolidation. The stockholders of the North Eastern met at Charleston yesterday at 11 o'clock and adopted a proposition with the same object in view. The first meeting of the A. C. L. Company had therefore to consider propositions from the five companies.

Mr. H. Walters was made chairman of the meeting and Mr. W. A. Riach secretary. The propositions from the several roads were read, setting forth the terms upon which they would deed their property to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company of South Carolina, and become consolidated under the name of that company. On the other hand, it was set forth to the railroad companies that in consideration for the deeds of their properties they would receive the securities of the new company.

The propositions were accepted and the company was thus organized. The stockholders at once went into the election of a president and a board of directors. Major C. S. Gadsden, of Charleston, was chosen president of the company, and the following were elected to constitute a board of directors: Messrs. B. F. Newcomer, Michael Jenkins, and H. Walters, of Baltimore; Warren G. Elliott, of Wilmington; C. O. Witte, of Charleston; J. T. Barron, of Columbia, and Alexander Hamilton, of Petersburg. The directors were empowered and instructed to perfect the transfers of the railroad properties.

Upon the adjournment of the stockholders, the board of directors met and elected officers of the company as follows:

General Manager—J. R. Kenly.
General Auditor—W. A. Riach.
General Superintendent—J. F. Divine.
Traffic Manager—T. M. Emerson.
Secretary and Treasurer—C. C. Olney.
Assistant Treasurer—Jas. F. Post, Jr.

Some of the railroad officials who went from here to attend the meeting returned last night on a special train, arriving at 7.05 o'clock.

CAPT. SMITH TO ENTERTAIN.

Will Give a Graphopeone Entertainment on Tuesday Evening.

Capt. J. C. Smith, of the steamer *Compton*, who has designed and had made a greatly improved amplifying horn for the use of the graphophone, will give a graphophone concert at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium on Tuesday night next. The horn so increases the volume of sound that the instrument can easily be heard all over the auditorium, and as he will render some of his most popular selections a pleasant evening may be expected. The concert will be free to members of the Association and as many friends as they choose to bring with them, but tickets must be shown at the door.

Big Crowds in the City Yesterday.

All the trains into Wilmington yesterday had good crowds of people from up the country, who were after the cooling breezes that are to be found in these parts. The Carolina Central had one of the biggest crowds of the season, bringing about two hundred people, of whom seventy-five had through tickets for Wrightsville beach. The baggage men have all they care to do on Saturdays, and one concern yesterday had three wagon loads, mostly small baggage, from one train.

On Board the Croatan.

The Clyde Line steamer *Croatan*, which left this port yesterday for New York, had the following party of passengers aboard: Mrs. VanAmringe and daughter, Miss Emma K. Boney, Mr. Walter Bergen, Mr. W. H. Konig, Mr. W. A. Lineker, Mr. H. E. Gibbon and Mr. Dougherty.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

Organdies and Lawns at cost at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Wear W. & B. Corsets and use Standard Patterns—sold only by The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

The Republican Convention—The Fight Will be Over Judge Russell—Wake Court—The Second Regiment.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 16.

The Republican Convention and what it will do are now being discussed by local politicians. The fight will be over Russell and the opinion of the two factions is most decided. An official tells me that Russell's administration will not be endorsed, and yet those who are working for his endorsement say it will be practically unanimous. They state that the entire matter is left to Pritchard, and the convention will do whatever he dictates.

A funny thing happened in the Republican primaries here last night. Ben Robinson, a negro, candidate for delegate to the State convention, accused J. C. L. Harris, who was a candidate and also teller, of stealing six votes, thereby defeating Robinson and electing himself, Harris.

Superior Court is in session. W. S. Browning is on trial for the murder of his father-in-law, B. C. Strickland. About twenty witnesses were examined to-day. Judge Bryan is holding seven-hour court and the case will hardly be completed before Monday night. Browning was formerly from Nash county, and is a well-to-do farmer.

There is a movement on foot to have the various lodges in the larger towns in the State furnish rooms at the Orphan Home at Goldsboro and perpetuate the memory of some deceased member by naming the rooms after them.

Colonel Burgwyn is making desperate efforts to prevent the dismemberment of the Second regiment. Colonel Julian S. Carr wires that it now looks as though the regiment will be left intact. The men were greatly "torn up" by the order, but those who regretted the order most were the ones left in Raleigh. They all want to go.

THE COLONIAL DAMES.

At the last meeting of the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames, May 25th, in accordance with the resolution and amendments adopted at the recent Council of Colonial Dames, that "the State Societies shall form into a National Relief Association and all funds collected shall go to the treasurer of the National Society," the society carried out these provisions and appointed Mrs. James Sprunt, as a treasurer to collect and forward funds for the purpose specified.

I am happy to be able to announce, that, this lady has forwarded one hundred dollars to the national treasurer, Mrs. Nicholas, as the contribution of this society; twenty-five dollars of which was donated by our vice-president, Mrs. Clayton Giles. Mrs. Sprunt also forwarded twenty-five dollars to the treasurer in Raleigh, for the Worth Bagley monument fund.

As our president informed us in her eloquent appeal, that "North Carolina, through her amendment to the resolution of Mrs. Mason, of Rhode Island, became the sponsor for the offspring of Rhode Island," it is thought best to let the members of the society in this city and State know how we have fulfilled our obligations and thus endorsed the action of our able president.

The funds collected by the different State societies, as has already been stated, go to the relief of our soldiers in the field, who are so gallantly upholding the honor of our race and country. HISTORIAN.

An Auction Sale Yesterday.

There was an auction sale of real estate yesterday for partition purposes at the court house door. The commissioner was Capt. Armand L. DeRosset and Mr. Wilkes Morris was the auctioneer. Two lots, situated on the southeast corner of Fourth and Ann streets, were knocked down to Samuel Bear, Jr. The first lot was 65x66 feet, and brought $850, and the other 50x66 feet and brought $550.

Supt. Speir Here.

Mr. M. B. Speir, Superintendent of the Third District Southern Bell Telephone service, comprising North and South Carolina, was in the city yesterday and is spending Sunday on Ocean View beach. Mr. Speir is the recently appointed superintendent who has established an office in Charlotte.

Locked Up For Old Costs,

Deputy Sheriff Ed. Bryant, colored, has arrested and lodged in jail seven persons during the past two days on the charge of default in the payment of old fines and costs. The parties locked up are all colored except one, J. E. Rigester. The others are Kott Stevenson, John Fisher, Tom Walters, Eli Evans and Owen Quence.

Procured Licenses Yesterday.

Yesterday licenses were issued for the marriage of three white couples They were Mr. James Ren, of Middle Sound, to Lena Fails, of Greenville Sound; Mr. J. N. Grady to Miss Rossie S. Herring, of Wayne county, and Mr. C. Hines, of Gardina, to Miss Ella Fannie Duvdl, of Cronly.

The Morrill Expected.

The United States converted revenue cutter *Morrill* is expected to arrive in port this week. A letter received yesterday from Mr. Ben Hewlett, who is oiler on the *Morrill*, states that she will sail from Key West this week and will touch at Wilmington.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

White Piques, 15c to 35c, at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Just received full assortment of Piques at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

IN CHAMBERS TUESDAY.

Judge Robinson Will Hear the Restraining Order Against the Board of County Commissioners.

Day after to-morrow (Tuesday, July 19th) is the day set by Judge Robinson for hearing the pleadings in the restraining order, recently issued by him in the case of Col. F. W. Foster et al. vs. Col. Roger Moore, et al., in which Col. Moore and associate Democratic county commissioners were restrained from interferring with Col. Foster and his Board in the conduct of the county's business until the cause could be heard before him (Judge Robinson) in chambers here.

The issuance of the restraining order and the gist of the eight complaints made by Col. Foster's Board in their plea for the order were published in a recent issue of the STAR. The attorneys for the Democratic Board, Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., and W. B. McKoy, Esq., have prepared and will file with the Clerk of the Superior Court tomorrow an answer to the various charges and a protest against the continuance of the restraining order, so that when the case comes up in chambers Tuesday the hearing can proceed without impediment.

The Canoe Races Yesterday.

The *Mic Mac*, Captain B. H. Bridgers, won the first class race yesterday afternoon in the Carolina Canoe Club race. The second class race was won by *Nell and Eita*, Captain George Chadbourn. The contests were exciting and there were many enthusiastic spectators. The start was at 3 o'clock in front of the club house.

Among the boats which entered the contest were: *Four Brothers*, Captain R. N. Sweet; *Heplyeber*, Captain H. D. Emerson; *Susie*, Captain Geo. D. Parsley, Jr.; *Dolphin*, Captain Louis Hall; *Reckless*, Captain Louis Davis; *Little Bob*, Captain Geo. Davis, and *Sallie*, Captain Willie Grant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular monthly Convocation will be held to-morrow (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock. W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.
jy 17 1t

TUESDAY, JULY 19, 8.30 A. M.,

Is the day and time that the big Washington EXCURSION leaves. Don't forget. Plenty of room. Baggage car attached Get your tickets. A. PREMPERT, 11 South Front street.
jy 17 tf

FOR RENT.

That desirable fifteen room House No. 409 North Front street, near A. C. L. depot, known as the Victor House. Has good Cistern and City Water, with modern improvements. Has been successfully used for twelve years as a hotel. For terms, &c., apply to Jas. Madden.
jy 17 2t

BAGGING AND TIES.

1000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Ties.
800 Barrels Flour.
600 Bushels Meal.
3000 Bushels Corn.
10 Boxes Smoked Shoulders
100 Boxes D. S. Sides.
50 Barrels C. M. Pork.

Also, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. Gore,
No. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.
jy 17 tf

S. A. L. PHOTOGRAPHS.

The Seaboard Air Line has for distribution to its friends and patrons, some typical "Coon" pictures. These are PHOTOGRAPHS, 22 x 28 inches and handsomely framed. To cover part of the cost of the PHOTOGRAPHS and EXPRESSAGE, they are

SOLD AT $2.00 EACH.

They can be secured from the representatives of the Seaboard Air Line or upon application to T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va., who will also be glad to send printed matter relative to Rates, Summer Resorts, &c.
jy 17 2t

W. S. W.
JUL 17 1898

CANCELLATION STAMPS

as above, with box of dates running to 1907, made on short notice.

Seal Presses,
Stock Certificates and Seals at Low Prices.
Hand Stamps, Hand Daters, Autograph Stamps, Half Tone Engraving.

Rand & McNally's Map of the World, 1898, 4 x 6 1-2 feet, for 99c.
This Map will be valuable in helping you to locate places of interest these war times.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C.
Bell 'Phone 240. jy 17 6t

ARE YOU WHITE?

Along with Christianity we can conquer the world, commercially and otherwise long before we CONQUER CUBA.

We Are Offering

"Cuban Blossom" Cigars,
"Renown,"
"Topical Twist-head,"

Altogether superior to any CIGARS sold for 5 cents, the sale of which on this market runs into hundreds of thousands. SMOKERS ask for these brands and take no substitute, as the substitute only makes more money for the seller. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Vollers & Hashagen,
General Provision Dealers for sale of Meats, Lard, Canned Meats, Corn, &c.
jy 17 1f Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.

Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

WHEAT, CORN AND COTTON.

Wheat, corn and cotton are the three great exportable agricultural products of this country. They are the "money crops," on which the bulk of our farmers, North and South, depend. The profit there is in them, depends with rare exceptions on the foreign demand, for we always raise more than enough of them to supply the demand for home consumption. We clip the following from the New York *Tribune* because it gives the amounts of these respective crops exported and the aggregate amount received for them, which shows how delusive the figuring was early in the season, when so many of the papers were publishing from day to day the immense amount of money that our farmers would get and how much richer than they were last year they would be with these several hundred millions of cash. The *Tribune* says:

"There are some important lessons for farmers of the United States in the account of exports for the year just closed. While the returns are not yet complete, they bring out certain of these lessons very clearly. Although the year has been by far the most successful yet known in respect to the marketing of farm products as a whole, it does not appear that as good prices were obtained as in other years, when large production met extraordinary foreign demand. The farmers know that such coincidences are rare, and cannot afford to regulate their output year after year in the hope of the exceptional demand which comes only once or twice in a decade. It is not because such a hope is seriously and widely cherished that the farmers so often raise a crop exceeding the world's demand, but mainly because the farmers themselves do not know how much they they are planting or how much they have raised in previous years.

"The wheat outcome was in all respects exceptional, owing in considerable measure to the great speculation which Mr. Leiter prolonged for months with so much success. Before the breakdown came, which seems to follow almost inevitably the attainment of conscious power to control for a time the world's market, this speculation had secured for the wheat exports of the crop year almost as good a price as was realized in 1891-'92, when 225,665,812 bushels, flour included, brought in $236,761,415. This year the slightly smaller quantity shown by preliminary reports, 215,171,961 bushels, brought in $212,891,639, only a shade less than $1 a bushel, in spite of the fact that an enormous increase in exports of corn was made the same year.

The preliminary report shows exports of 209,859,102 bushels corn and meal, for which $75,260,067 was received, not 36 cents a bushel, and a little large price was obtained in 1896, $37,836,862 for 101,000,000 bushes, and still larger in 1890, $42,658,015 for 103,000,000 bushels. In the crop year 18-97 the value was only $54,989,212 for 178,817,417 bushels exported, less than 31 cents. It is evident that long-continued effort has at least opened a permanently increasing foreign market for this American product, of which exports thirty years ago were insignificant, and after rising nearly to one hundred million bushels in each of the four years 1878-1881 inclusive, then about 6 per cent of the crop, dropped off to less than 2 per cent of the small crop of 1888 and about 3.5 per cent of the lage crop of 1889. The proportion was raised to 4.85 per cent of the good crop of 1890, fell to 3.72 per cent of crop of 1892, but for the last three years the proportion has been 4.7 per cent in 1896, 7.83 per cent in 1897 and not far from 10 per cent in the year just closed.

The cotton crop during the last year brought in $229,907,477 for 3,341,000,000 pounds exported, about 6.7 cents a pound, but more money, $230,890,971, was obtained the previous year from 3,103,000,000 pounds exported, and more in 1892, $258,461,241 for 2,935,000,000 pounds exported, and more still in 1891, $290,612,898 for 2,907,000,000 pounds exported. Indeed, if we go back to 1881 it appears that $247,695,746 was received for 2,191,000,000 pounds sent abroad, and about as much in value for 5,288,000,000 pounds in 1888. In effect, the Southern farmers have been selling about one-half more cotton for less money than they formerly received for a smaller proportion of their crop. The yield has expanded more than the world's consumption, and for the last ten or twelve years a little more than the consumption in manufactured in this country, greatly as that has increased. Nor can it be expected that the cost of production can be reduced in such proportion as it has been in petroleum, of which 309,000,000 gallons exported in 1877 brough $61,789,438, or about 20 cents a gallon, while 973,000,000 gallons exported lats year brought $62,685,037, or 6.4 cents. When such reduction in selling price appears in farm products it is reasonable to infer that corresponding decrease in cost has not been effected, and that the output has been unwisely increased, so that the farmer gets less money for a greater quantity raised and shipped.

The amounts received, as herein stated, were not the amounts paid to the farmers who raised the wheat, corn and cotton, but the amounts paid to the exporters, who found their margin of profit in the difference between the American farm price and the price in the foreign market, which for wheat is about 20 per cent. Dollar wheat abroad means 80 cent wheat to the farmer, and that is why the farmer can't get rich even on dollar wheat, for the sufficient reasons that the average cost of production is at least half of that and the average yield per acre is too small to give the average farmer a large bank account.

For last year's crop there was an exceptional demand, with little prospect that there will be anything like that demand for this year's crop, for there is rarely an extraordinary foreign demand for our food stuffs two years in succession. The outlook for this crop, as far as the prices go, is not as promising as it was for last year's crop, which found empty granaries in most of the other wheat producing countries, which, according to the reports, have fair crops this year. But there has been a considerable increase of the wheat acreage this year, with an estimated increase of a hundred million bushels or so over the crop of last year, which means that our farmers will have that much more to export. Under these circumstances there is no reason to believe that the prices received for the crop of this year will be anywhere near the prices paid for last crop; still they may be large enough to pay the farmer for his labor and leave him a little margin of profit.

It might be asked if with this outlook, we would advise Southern farmers to give attention to wheat culture, when there is a large prospective surplus and prospective low prices, to which we answer, we would, if wheat sold at twenty-five cents a bushel, but we would not advise them to engage in it extensively, and would not so advise them if wheat brought three dollars a bushel. We would advise them to begin in a small way, with a few acres, to which they could give the proper attention and culture without incurring too much expense. Unless the land is in good condition and adapted to the growth of wheat, it takes time to bring it to a state where it will return a respectable yield. When this was done then more acres might added year after year, and thus the land be greatly improved and the crop planted be gradually increased

That is the safe way and the business-like way for the Southern farmer to do and if he does that he will never get into debt raising wheat, will not be seriously hurt if the prices run low, and by the time his land is in a condition to plant a reasonably large acreage he will be able to raise it at such a cost that even if the price went to seventy-five cents a bushel he could make more clear money than the Western wheat grower could with a corresponding number of acres, and not work near as hard. We would advise every Southern farmer to raise some wheat, for that means more grass, more stock, better farms and a generally improved condition of our farmers. It isn't in the dollars they would get for it, but in this that we see the great benefit to accrue from wheat culture in the South.

MINOR MENTION.

We haven't much respect for the mental calibre of the Spanish Minister of War, Correa. He is the gentleman who found it so difficult "to restrain his joyful emotions" when he heard from Manila on the first of May. But if he be correctly reported in the remarks attributed to him in the Madrid dispatches published yesterday in reference to peace with the United States, he is a pitable imbecile. What does he suppose the United States espoused the cause of the Cuban insurgents for? To give Spain an opportunity to hold Cuba with the approval of the United States after hundreds of millions of dollars had been expended, one of Spain's armies captured and the other practically hemmed up? The plebiscite was talked of before the war and was laughed at by both the Cubans and Spaniards on the island, the former of whom spurned the so-called autonomy, the latter of whom did not want it. Does he suppose, leaving the Cubans out of consideration, there is anybody in the United States fool enough to favor such a proposition now after this Government went to war because Spain refused to comply with its ultimatum and evacuate the island? It is too late for plebiscites, if they were ever in order. But he shows the imbecile again when he insists that Spain must hold Porto Rico at any cost, and gives the reasons for it, namely that it may be a basis of operations against possible, and possibly probable war, when the conditions might favor it, against the United States. The reasons he assigns for holding it will be equally strong if not stronger reasons why Spain should not be permitted to hold it, but be driven entirely from this hemisphere where her presence is an offence and a menace. Cuba has gone beyond the pale of plebiscites, gone from Spain forever and so will Porto Rico go. If the United States lacked any justification for abolishing Spanish power there, it is furnished by the idiotic talk of General Correa.

* * *

The negro was never as assertive in North Carolina politics as he is now, and this is as might have been expected, for he has never before been so recognized and so pandered to as he has been by the Republican-Populist combine which is now in control of the State. The colored orator who spoke in that Republican convention at Nashville the other day eulogized Governor Russell as the man of the phenomenal backbone, because he has appointed more negroes to office than all the other Governors in the United States combined, which declaration was vociferously applauded by the "savages" who were present. People who live outside of the colored belt do not see so much of this and consequently do not feel it so keenly, but when they do see it they begin to realize what it means, as the delegate from Union county did, who attended the Democratic Congressional convention in this city, as told by the Monroe *Enquirer*:

"A delegate who attended the Congressional convention in Wilmington last week says that it is very humiliating to a white man to see negro policemen, who were appointed by a fusion Legislature, pulling white men around."

We have no doubt that this delegate, who was not accustomed to such sights, felt humilated, and he probably felt very indignant, too, as he might, when he remembered that this thing was done by the active co-operation of the Populist leaders in the State who used and abused the votes of honest white Populists in the dicker with the Republican leaders, by virtue of which dicker the negroes were put on top with the sanction and assistance of the Populist tools in the Legislature. This is but the beginning. Let that combine be successful again, and we will have more negroes in office, for they have got a taste of it and will demand more and will get more.

* * *

It is getting to be a question now as to who runs the Populist party in this State—the so called Populist leaders, or the Republican leaders. In this Congressional district an alleged Populist convention sat down upon the Populist candidates for Congress and nominated "My Son Oliver," the man with an insatiable appetite for office, in the face of his recantation of his letter of withdrawal from the Republican party, and his virtual repudiation of the platform on which he received the Populist nomination for Lieutenant Governor two years ago. This was after he had received the Republican nomination in consideration of his repudiation of the Populists. Who mapped out that job, and who controlled that convention—Populists or Republicans? The result answers the question. In the Seventh district Populist convention held at Salisbury, last Thursday, A. C. Shuford, the present Congressman, was knocked out on the first round by M. H. Caldwell, of Cabarrus, because he was more acceptable to the Republican bosses than Shuford, and had their support. Here are two districts in which the Republicans have manipulated and controlled so-called Populist conventions, and there are more to come.

BOOK NOTICES.

The New Time Magazine discusses in an interesting way political questions, and the new conditions growing out of the present war. It is a reform magazine, bold and aggressive. Published by the New Time Company, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The Democratic Magazine for July presents a valuable list of contents, discussing political and economic questions, which have been and have lately become subjects of debate in this country. Address W. S. McComas, editor, Room 404, 67 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

The Cosmopolitan for July presents a varied and interesting list of contents, many of the articles being upon and suggested by the present war. This number is handsomely illustrated. Address The Cosmopolitan, Irvington, New York.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOBODY KNOWS BUT MOTHER.

How many buttons are missing to-day?
Nobody knows but mother,
How many playthings are strewn in her way?
Nobody knows but mother,
How many thimbles and spools has she missed?
How many burns on each litte fist?
How many bumps to be cuddled and kissed?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many hats has she hunted to-day?
Nobody knows but mother,
Caerlessly hiding themselves in the hay?
Nobody knows but mother,
How many handkerchiefs willfully strayed?
How many ribbons for each little maid?
How for her care can a mother be paid?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many muddy shoes all in a row?
Nobody knows but mother,
How many stockings to darn, do you know?
Nobody knows but mother,
How many torn little aprons to mend?
How many hours of toil must she spend?
What is the time when the day's work shall end?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many lunches for Tommy and Sam?
Nobody knows but mother—
Cookies and apples and blackberry jam?
Nobody knows but mother,
Furishing dainties for every "sweet tooth,"
Toddling Dottie or dignified Ruth?
How much love sweetens the labor, for sooth?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many cares does a mother's heart know?
Nobody knows but mother,
How many joys form her mother love flow?
Nobody knows but mother,
How many prayers by each little white bed?
How many tears for her babe has she shed?
How many kisses for each curly head?
Nobody knows but mother.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— What do we live for if it is not to make life less difficult to each other.—*George Eliot.*

The man who has lived for himself alone has the privilege of being his only mourner.

— "Blessed are they that do his commandment." "In keeping of them there is great reward."

— In the manliness of mankind there is no task more painful than that of giving pain to others.

There is much greatness of greatness of mind in acknowledging a good turn as in doing it.—*Seneca.*

— No principle is more noble, as there is none more holy, than that of true obedience.—*H. Giles*

— Most of our misfortunes are more supportable than the comments of our friends upon them.—*Cotton.*

— Good actions crown themselves with lasting bays; who deserves well, needs not another's praise.—*R. Neath.*

— Great souls find a joy in forgiving offenses; little ones get their chief delight in cherishing old grudges.

— Virtue, wronged, betrayed and crushed, is more to be envied that vice, triumphant, prosperous and powerful, for the former wears the glory-light of immortality, while the latter is robed with the drapery of decay.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Aguinaldo, the Philippine leader, is described as of considerable capacity, but corrupt, unprincipled, untrustworthy and uncertain. In short, if he had not been a "Philippino," he might have been a Pennsylvania politician.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Fame descends on Hobson in cloudbursts and downpouring deluges more perilous to a youthful hero than the sunk torpedo or the flying shell. He will need the fortitude of the Roman and the stability of Roman cement to live through it all without injury. On such a raging flood of glory Miltiades, with all his trophies, would bob up and down like the autumn leaf. The best hope for the heroic Hobson is that he will survive unscarred the violence of his praises.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

—— An Anglo-American alliance is not so much of a novelty as some of the people who are loudest in discussing it seem to think. The promulgation of the Monroe Doctrine in 1823 was directly due to an understanding between the United States and England, and was put forth to assist England in her contest with the Holy Alliance in Europe. There was no formal treaty at that time, but there was a sympathetic understanding between the two Governments, just as there is now a sympathetic understanding between the two great branches of the world-conquering race.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

Persons troubled with diarrhœa will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhœa, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a travelling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

FRENCH COSTUME OF ECRU LINEN FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

This is emphatically a season of wash gowns, even although the so-called wash costumes are not all precisely adapted in their makeup to an actual passage through the processes of the laundry. Ecru grass linen is the material of the dainty gown shown in our illustration taken from HARPER'S BAZAR. Two kinds of linen are combined in the gown, the one a striped linen which forms the body of the skirt and waist and the sleeves, the other a plain linen covered with all-over embroidery in shades of white and tan. The striped material of the skirt is arranged so that the stripes meet in points in a seam down the front. The embroidered plain material forms a circular flounce which is quite narrow at the front, but slopes up rapidly toward the back, and there reaches midway to the top of the skirt. On the waist the embroidered fabric forms a short bolero jacket, opening on a shirred vest of white silk mull. The belt, collar, and breast-knot are of poppy-red satin ribbon. The white straw hat is trimmed with white tulle, poppies, and spangled quills.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Murfreesboro *Index*: Mr. William B. Day died at his residence in this place last Sunday morning at ten o'clock, after an illness of several weeks, in the 73rd year of his age.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: Fifteen Federal prisoners were brought here to day from Asheville. They will be kept in jail here a short while before being taken to the Federal prison at Raleigh. All but two of the men were convicted for illicit distilling at the last term of Federal Court at Asheville.

— Red Springs *Citizen*: One of the saddest deaths in the history of our town occurred here on Saturday, the 9th inst. Mr. T. E. Garrett, a young business man of much promise, and one of our best and most beloved citizens, died after an illness of fifteen days. Mr. Garrett was a native of Richmond county, and came to Red Springs to reside about ten years ago.

— Lincoln *Journal*: R. A. Battle had two cows killed by lightning near Lowesville last week. The cows were standing near a wire fence a hundred yards or more apart. About half way between them and some distance from the fence stood a tree. Lightning struck the tree, glanced from it to the fence, ran along the fence in different directions and killed the cows. —— Eph Goodson, of Ironton township, had a time at his house Saturday evening. One of his little girls went into the kitchen to kindle a fire. It was quite dark in the room and she heard a peculiar noise. She called her father who came with a light and found a whopping rattle-snake in a coil upon the floor. Mr. Goodson called all hands to quarters and opened on the enemy with his starboard 13-inch gun which missed the snake and demolished a corner of the cupboard. He then fired a broadside from his 6 inch port battery that also missed the snake but took effect in the dining table. The snake jumped its full length at him, and this unnerved him. He began to realize that his gunnery was somewhat Spanish in its effectiveness, so he drew off and sent in a torpedo boat, which is to say his son, who killed the snake at the first fire. The snake was three feet long and had eighteen rattles.

TWINKLINGS.

The turtle may be slow but he usually gets there in time for the soup.—*Chicago News.*

— Bob (to Tommie, who had just been spanked)—"Tommie!" Thomas—"Yes." Bob—"Don't you wish you were an ironclad?"—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "Is this our train?" said one waiting passenger to another. "No, it belongs to the company, but we'll take the cars."—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

"If you will marry me I will make it my duty to anticipate your every wish." "But are you sure that your anticipations would be realized."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— She—"The fact that I am a widow doesn't make any difference, does it?" He—"Yes. I wouldn't marry you if your husband was living."—*Truth.*

— Mrs. Neuwed—"I am so glad—my husband promised me that he would cut the cards." Mrs. Elder—"And what about dice?" Mrs. Neuwed—"Oh, he promised to shake those, too."—*New York Evening Journal.*

— Servant (answering bell)—"My master isn't in, sir. You may leave the bill if you wish." Caller (in surprise)—"Bill? I have no bill. I wish to—" Servant (in surprise also)—"No bill! Then you must have called at the wrong house."—*Tid-Bits.*

— "How did that Boston girl receive your letter offering marriage?" "She wouldn't have me because I don't like Ibsen, but she said my spelling and punctuation were better than she expected."—*Chicago Record.*

— A Theory: "Mike," said Plodding Pete, "how is it dat some o' dese people kin work day after day an' never seem to feel it?" "Well," replied Meandering Mike, reflectively, "I s'pose dey is started in young an' gets to be immunes."—*Washington Star.*

— Lord Russell, of Killowen, years before he took silk, was sitting in court when another barrister, leaning across the benches during the hearing of a trial for bigamy, whispered: "Russell, what's the extreme penalty for bigamy?" "Two mothers-in-law," replied Russell, without hesitation.

"Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Ia." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says My W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole-Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	6⅛	@	6¾
Standard	7	@	7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6⅛
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 50	@	4 75
First Patent		@	5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	50	@	52½
Car load, in bags—White	50	@	20½
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1⅜	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	7¼
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5⅝
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¾	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market steady at 95c per bbl for strained and $1.00 for good strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.50 for Dip, and $1.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin nothing doing; tar steady, $1.15; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	166
Rosin	402
Tar	128
Crude turpentine	68

Receipts same day last year.—246 casks spirits turpentine, 719 bbls rosin, 34 bbls tar, 56 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅜c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 5-16	cts	℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4⅛	"	"
Low Middling	5 5-16	"	"
Middling	5⅜	"	"
Good Middling	6	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7⅜c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 60 to 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra prime, 75c; fancy, 75c; Spanish. 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 50 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Money on call steady at 1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 485¾@486 for demand; 484½@484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 485½ and 487. Commercial bills 483@483¼. Silver certificates 59@59¼. Bar silver 59⅛. Mexican dollars 45⅛. Government bonds were quoted easier; U. S. new 4's, registered, 123; coupon, 124; U. S. 4's 109¼; do. coupon, 110; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 111; do. 5's, coupon, 112. State bonds—N. C. 6's 125; 4's 1 02.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1 35@1 40. Spirits turpentine firm at 27½@28c.

CHARLESTON, July 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24c; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, July 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24¾@25c; sales 1,135 casks; receipts 1,205 casks. Rosin firm; no sales; receipts 3,799 barrels; prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The cotton market opened dull with prices 1 to 2 points lower. There was some buying of the January delivery by Southern representatives and Liverpool interests purchased March option in a small way, but aside from this the scalping element was in control of the pit. In the absence of radical change in crop news, weather accounts and political advices, the bulk of the local trade were disinclined to pursue vigorous action. Public and private Liverpool cables reported stupid markets abroad both for spot and for future deliveries cotton. Weakness developed late in the forenoon under quite active local liquidation and at the close prices showed a net loss of 5@7 points, with the market barely steady.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6 3-16c.

Futures closed barely steady; sales 54,600 bales at quotations: July 5.98c, August 6.00c, September 5.97c, October 5.99c, November 5.99c, December 6.01c, January 6.05c, February 6.08c; March 6.11c, April 6.14c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6 3-16c; middling gulf 6 7-16c; sales 2,471 bales.

Net receipts 63 bales; gross receipts 228 bales; forwarded 67 bales; sales 2,471 bales; sales to spinners 1,648 bales; stock (actual) 102,477 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 976 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,104 bales; stock 275,519 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,483,583 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,444,123 bales; exports to France 812,510 bales; exports to the Continent 2,948,772 bales.

July 16—Galveston, steady at 5 13-16, net receipts 38 bales; Norfolk, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts 13 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅜c, net receipts 892 bales; Boston, quiet at 6 3 16c, net receipts 208 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅜c, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 7-16c, net receipts 49 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5⅜c; net receipts 35 bales; New Orleans, easy at 5 13-16c, net receipts 567 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5⅜c, net receipts 2 bales; Memphis, dull at 5⅞c, net receipts 28 bales; Augusta, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 23 bales; Charleston, quiet at —c, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Flour was quiet but steady; winter patents $4 60@4 75. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 89c; options opened easy under bearish weather news and free new wheat receipts, partly recovered later on an advance in corn, but finally yielded to realizing and closed unchanged to ⅛c net lower; No. 2 red July closed 81⅛c; September closed 72½c; December closed 72⅜c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 38¼c; options opened easy from realizing, but recovered later on bad crop reports and covering; closed ⅛c net higher; July closed 36⅜c; September closed 37⅛c; December closed 38⅜c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 27c; options dull but fairly steady with corn, closing ⅛c net lower; July closed 26⅛c. Beef quiet; family $1 50; extra mess $10 50; beef hams $22 00; packet $11 00; city extra India mess $17 00. Cut meats firm; pickled bellies 5⅝@7c; do. shoulders 4@4¼c; do. hams 7⅛@8c. Lard steady; Western steam closed at $5 90; July $5 90, nominal; refined firm. Pork quiet; mess $11 00@@11 50; short clear $11 50@13 50; family $11 50@12 00. Butter steady; Western creamery 13½@17c; do. factory 11@12½c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 12@14½c; State dairy 12½@16c; do. creamery 14c. Cheese steady; large white fancy 7c. Potatoes quiet; new $2 75@3 00. Cotton seed oil dull and nominally a shade easier; prime crude 18½c; prime summer yellow 23½c bid; butter oil 26@28c. Petroleum steady; refined New York $6 25; Philadelphia and Baltimore $6 20; do. in bulk $3 70. Rice steady; domestic, fair to extra 5⅛@6¾c; Japan 5⅝@6⅛c. Cabbage strong; Long Island $1 00@1 25 per barrel. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet and nominally unchanged; No. 7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 6¾; mild inactive and featureless; Cordova 8⅛@15c. Sugar—raw firm, with an upward tendency; fair refining 3⅛c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; moderate business on private terms; refined firm; mould A 5⅜c; granulated 5⅜c.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Decided strength in corn prevented a decline in wheat to-day. July wheat left off half a cent higher and September ⅛@⅛c lower. Corn gained ⅛@⅛c and oats declined ⅛@⅛c. Pork lost 2½@5c and ribs 2½c. Lard closed 2½c higher.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 75c; No. 3 spring 72@82c; No. 2 red 75c. Corn—No. 2 33¼c. Oats—No. 2 24c; No. 2 white free on board, 27c; No. 3 white free on board, 26c. Rye—No. 2 48⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 85@9 90. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5 60@5 62½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 50@5 80. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $6 05@6 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 July 73½, 73¾, 73¼, 73¾; September 67½@67⅝, 67⅞, 67, 67¼@67¾; December 67⅝@67¾, 67¾, 67¼, 67⅛c. Corn—July 33, 33¾, 32¾, 33⅝c; September 33⅛@33⅜, 33, 32⅞@33, 33⅞c; December 33¾, 34¼, 33¾, 34⅛c; May 35¼, 36⅜, 35⅝, 36¼. Oats—July 23½, 23⅞, 23⅜, 23⅞; September 19¾@19⅞, 20, 19⅝, 19⅞c; May 22⅛@22⅜, 22⅜@22¼, 22¼, 22½@22⅜. Pork, per bbl.—July $9 80, 9 85, 9 80, 9 85; September $10 07½, 10 07½, 9 95, 10 00. Lard per 100 lbs.—September $5 67½, 5 70, 5 65, 5 70; October $5 72½, 5 72½, 5 70, 5 72½. Ribs per 100 lbs.—September $5 67½, 5 70, 5 67½, 5 70; October $5 72½, 5 72½, 5 70, 5 72½.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat easy—Spot 81@81¼c; month 80½@80⅝c; August 75@75¼c; September 73¾@73⅞c. Southern wheat by sample 75@82½c. Corn strong—spot and month 36¾@37c; August 37⅛@37¼c; September 37¾@38c; Southern white corn 38@39c. Oats steady; N. 2 white 30@31c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 16, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot dull; prices unchanged; American middling 3 15-32d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 5,400 bales American. Receipts none. Futures opened and closed with a moderate demand; American middling (l. m. c.): July 3 25-64d buyer; July and August 3 25-64d seller; August and September 3 24-64@3 25-64d seller; September and October 3 23-64d seller; October and November 3 22-64d buyer; November and December 3 21-64@3 22-64d seller; December and January 3 21-64@22-64d seller; January and February 3 21-64@3 22-64d buyer; February and March 3 22-64d buyer; March and April 3 23-64d value; April and May 3 23-64@3 24-64d buyer.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 17, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Josie, 140 tons, Dionne, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Albert L Butler, 291 tons, Leland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John Russell, 186 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Riga (Russ), 799 tons, Erting, Paterson, Downing & Co. [At quarantine.]

Isaach H Tillyer, 568 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. In distress.

Frank S Hall, 152 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

Starlight, 243 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, Shierlock, Navassa Guano Company.

BARQUENTINE.

Anna (Dan), 283 tons, Bech, Paterson, Downing & Co.

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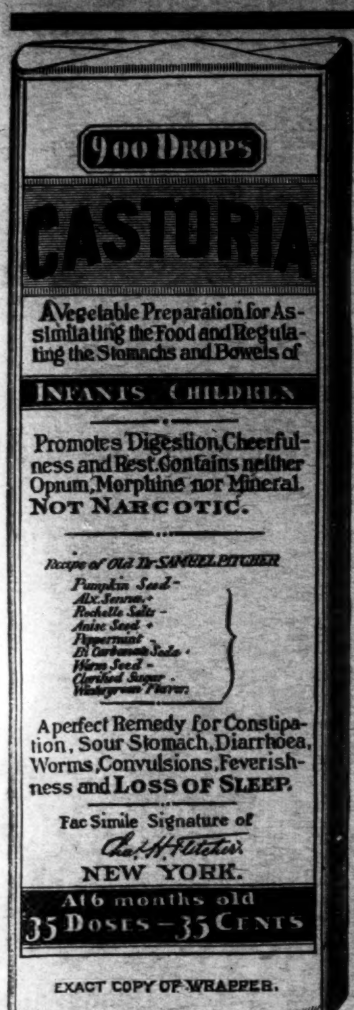

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je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

GRAND EXCURSION.

Steamer Frank Sessoms, Capt. Ward, on Black river, FRIDAY, 22nd. Grandest Pic-nic Excursion of the season. MUSIC ALL DAY by Italian Band. Boat leaves foot of Chesnut street at 7 o'clock; arrives at Alderman's Bluff at 10 o'clock. Returning, leaves Bluff at 5 P. M., and arrives at Wilmington, 8 P. M. Round trip, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents. Allison Alderman, Allie Drew, John Zibelin, D. J. Corbett, R. P. Paddison, D. J. Black, Committee. jy 14 6t

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THE WHIRLWIND ROAD.

The muses wrapped in mysteries of light
Came in a rush of music on the night,
And I was lifted wildly on quick wings
And borne away into the heart of things.
The dead doors of my being broke apart,
A wind of rapture blew across the heart,
The inward song of worlds rang still and clear,
I felt the mystery the muses fear,
Yet they went swiftening on the ways untrod
And hurled me breathless at the feet of God.

I felt faint touches of the final truth,
Moments of trembling love, moments of youth.
A vision swept away the human wall.
Slowly I saw the meaning of it all—
Meaning of life and time and death and birth—
But cannot tell it to the men of earth.
I only point the way, and they must go
The whirlwind road of song if they would know

—Charles Edwin Markham in Scribner's.

A CAPTAIN'S WIDOW.

When Matilda Hartley was 20 years of age and living not the happiest of lives with a crabbed old aunt, who had brought her up, there came into the village of Rudleigh, where she had been born, and which she had never left since, a dashing sea captain of 36 or 38, who spent his money freely enough to make an acquisition to the one hotel of the place, and who was so far from bashful that before he had been there a week every woman in Rudleigh had either been "stared at" or "followed quite home, my dear."

The young chambermaids had each been kissed, the landlord's daughter had been chucked under the chin, and the landlady herself, striving to blush and failing because no red rose could be redder than she was already, declared that a little more and she must really "mention it to Mr. Landlord."

As for Captain Waters, he considered all this the proper thing for a man of spirit to do and continued the general admirer of the fair of Rudleigh until, falling one day into the society of Mattie Hartley, he became at once her particular slave. He courted her one week, proposed the next and married her the third.

He was well enough to do to retire from a seafaring life, was owner and hitherto captain of the Amanda and was, moreover, a widower, his first wife having taken advantage of his absence on a voyage to elope with a Frenchman, who, so report ran, had poisoned her.

This he told, with a grave face, to little Mattie before he popped the question.

"If I thought women folk were all alike, I'd fight shy of them, I can tell you," he said. "But I'm sure you have a heart, and a true one, Mattie."

And so Mattie gave him her heart, and her hand with it.

For a year or two they were happy; then the jolly, red cheeked captain fell ill, and in his illness a baby that had come to them, a boy of a few months old, was stolen from a perambulator, which a careless nurse had left standing by the roadside while she chatted with a beau.

There had been a band of gypsies in the neighborhood, and suspicion naturally fell on them, but they were followed in vain, and none of the rewards which were offered threw any light on the subject.

The agitation did the captain great harm and probably hastened his end. He died in a few months, and poor Mattie, broken hearted and desolate, prayed to die also. What good could come to her now that Frank and baby were both gone? In vain the old clergyman preached submission and spoke of "tempting Providence by rebellion."

Mattie heard none of the stereotyped phrases that were poured into her ear—heard nothing until one day a tall, bold faced woman walked, unannounced, into her presence and before the old clergyman himself announced the fact that she was Captain Waters' widow—that her children and his were at the hotel, and that Mattie was a mere usurper.

That roused the widow at last. Her Frank so vile a creature! Her Frank deceive her so! She could not, would not believe it, and no one else would. She ordered the woman out of the house, and the woman went, but only to a lawyer's hard by. There she produced proofs that were conclusive—a certificate signed by a well known clergyman and letters from the captain, and in a certain church a register was found, all that was necessary to establish her claim.

Mattie asseverated in vain that the captain's first wicked wife was dead—that this woman was an impostor and that she did not believe one word of all the story. Other people believed it. No one knew the captain previous to his sudden appearance at Rudleigh, and seafaring men are not always supposed to be too glad, especially in quiet inland towns, to have a dozen wives apiece.

The end of all this was that the new Mrs. Waters took possession of the dwelling and property of the captain, and, disgraced and wretched, Mattie returned to the maiden aunt, who, having been opposed to the match, rather triumphed in its result as what she called a "judgment."

Mrs. Waters tried to make herself friends in the village, but, on the whole, failed to do so. She was coarse and vulgar. The servants said she drank, and her treatment of her child, a little creature half the size it should have been for its age, was such as shocked everybody.

She never manifested any love for it. It was said she beat it cruelly. At all events, her manner and the stories about her made every one of respectability shun her, and, even had she been a woman they could esteem, to settle down in that village would have seemed indelicate enough, the women said.

But some who thought only of her money became intimate with Mrs. Waters, and dashingly dressed men came down by rail to visit her, and she drove with them in her showy carriage past Mattie's humble home and threw upon the sad face, bent over some work at the window, such looks of scorn as might have been Mattie's due had she been a very wicked creature, but which under the circumstances were quite uncalled for.

All this went on for two years at least, and by that time Mrs. Waters' boy—5 years old she called him, but he hardly looked 3—was running about the grounds and escaping from them whenever he could into the bargain.

Oddly enough, whenever he got free, he made straight for the strip of green land that lay between the house that Mattie dwelt in and the river. It was the water that tempted him, and his delight was to launch a tiny boat with paper sails upon it.

At first Mattie ran away when she saw him. Then she began to watch him, thinking how like he was to the captain, with that head of clustering yellow curls, thinking him like also to what her boy would have been had he lived—for she never doubted that he was dead—until her heart softened, and one day she opened the door and tempted him in with cake as one might a bird.

After that he used often to come to her. All Rudleigh was scandalized by the fact, and Mrs. Waters, ignorant of it, until she one day came upon the two at the river's edge, the boy with his arms around the woman's neck. She was in her carriage when she saw them, but she was out of it in an instant, periling her life in the jump. And she struck the child a blow and called Mattie by an evil name, and no one who saw her face forgot it as she drove away again with the screaming child.

Mattie went into her poor home, broken hearted, and her maiden aunt berated her woefully, and Mattie could only weep.

"Where is your pride," said the spinster, "your decency?"

And Mattie sobbed:

"He is so like Frank—so like Frank, aunt. Don't be angry with me."

The old nurse was well berated also, and for awhile the boy was kept within bounds, but he had a will of his own, and at last, one warm autumn day, mamma out for a drive as usual, and nurse dozing, the great gate swung behind him, and he pattered down the green bit of land and peeped into Mattie's cottage door.

She was at an upper window, but she did not call to him—she dared not—and he wandered away to the water's edge. There he launched his boat and paddled in to bring it out again and splashed and wet himself and soiled his fine clothes with the mud and was happy beyond expression.

Mattie yearned for him, but she sat still and only looked until the tears filled her eyes, and she hid them in her apron and fell to weeping bitterly. But from this a shrill cry aroused her. She started to her feet. The child was no longer on the bank, but out in the water gleamed a yellow head and two tiny arms, and a cry of "Mamma!" came to her.

It was as though her own child called. She flew from the room and down the stairs and out toward the river. Others were rushing that way, but she was first. She never paused to think, but plunged into the water recklessly.

In another moment she was out of her depth, but she had the boy fast by his little waist and did her best to reach shore with him. Men were near by this time, and the two were drawn to land together, and in the midst of the crowd Mattie stood holding the dripping child to her breast when the whirl of carriage wheels smote her ear.

A harsh voice cried, "What's all this?" and there once more was Mrs. Waters.

Mattie gave a scream, but held the child closer. The woman, with a look of hate which had some terror in it, sprang to her feet.

The horses plunged and reared.

"For heaven's sake, sit still, ma'am!" cried the coachman, but the warning was unheeded.

Mrs. Waters attempted to leap to the ground. The horses started, her long train caught in the wheels, the coachman lost all command over the animals and was flung to the earth, and away over road and field the mad creatures dragged the wretched woman, lashed by her costly robes to her own chariot wheels.

The crowd followed, unable to give any aid, and Mattie remained, holding the sobbing boy to her bosom. She looked into his eyes; she kissed his lips. Mad dreams of stealing him and hiding herself where she might keep him for her own filled her mind.

At last she crept into the house and undressed him and wrapped him in dry clothing and laid him to rest in her own bed, whence he lifted up his arms to embrace her.

Later in the evening she sat by the fire when the latch was lifted and the old clergyman came in. His face was very grave. He walked up to Mattie and took her hand softly.

"You must put on your bonnet and come with me," he said. "The woman who was hurt today is dying. She wants to speak to you."

"To me?" said Mattie. "Oh, I cannot go there!"

But something in her friend's manner made her alter her mind and go with him, with a strange, hopeful feeling at her heart.

She entered the house where her married life had been spent and the chamber that had been her own unfalteringly, though her soul sickened, and there upon the bed she saw the bold faced woman—bold and handsome no more, but quivering with death agony and the terror of what lay beyond it—a helpless, disfigured mass of flesh and bone. But she could speak yet, and she turned her woeful eyes on Mattie and said piteously:

"I am going to die. Have mercy on me. Don't be cruel. I'm going to die, and I want to tell you something. They say I'll die easier if I do. And I'm sorry. You are a good woman—as good as I am bad. I—I never was Captain Waters' wife—never. My cousin was. She died. I looked like her, and I had all her papers and certificates. I wanted the money. Another thing—the boy—the child—when I knew the captain was dying I stole him, for the property, all for that. It would help me to have a son. It is your boy. I lied about his age. It is your boy. Let me swear to it."

And, with her hand upon the Bible, the woman passed into eternity.

Mattie stood silent—awestruck, scarcely comprehending, bewildered beyond thought—until the old clergyman came to the bed and took her hand.

"Forgive her if you can, Mrs. Waters," he said, "even as you would have God forgive you."

And with the words and the name Mattie realized the truth and sank upon her knees, crying, "Frank was true—Frank never deceived me," and then, "I have always felt that it was my boy and not hers."

And so it came to pass that Mattie Waters lived once more in her old home with no cloud of shame upon her life—happy in her boy and in the hope of meeting Frank once more in that land where severed hearts are reunited and there is no more sorrow, neither any death.—Exchange.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other †

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Board from $12 to $15 per month. Tuition fee for the half session, $17.50. Medical fee, $3. Contingent fee, $3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the Medical and the Contingent fees and are charged $10 a month for board, fuel, lights and washing. Full Collegiate course. Next session begins Thursday, October 6, 1898.

Send for Catalogue.

Lyon G. Tyler, M. A. LL.D., President.

jy 10 2m su we

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

University of North Carolina, vs. Silvia Jones et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned Commissioner will on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the western line of Sixth street 66 feet south of the southwestern intersection of Sixth and Brunswick streets, runs thence south with the western line of Sixth street 66 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 66 feet, thence east 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 2, Block 265.

JAMES W. SNEEDEN, Commissioner.

je 5 4t sun

Strength!

IF YOU ARE "ALL RUNDOWN" AND FEEL TIRED AND LISTLESS AND NEED A TONIC TO RESTORE YOUR STRENGTH USE

"Sterilized Malt Extract."

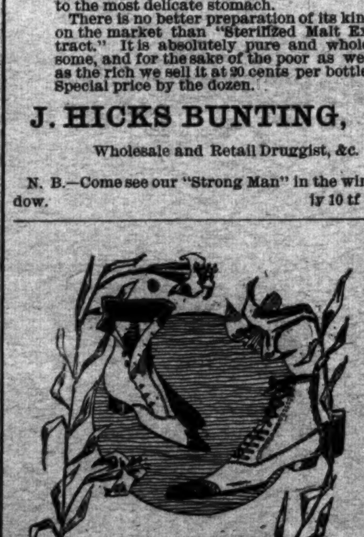
Recommended by Physicians all over the country and is especially indicated in convalescence, general debility of nursing mothers, loss of appetite and in insomnia, and is especially gratifying and welcome to the most delicate stomach.

There is no better preparation of its kind on the market than "Sterilized Malt Extract." It is absolutely pure and wholesome, and for the sake of the poor as well as the rich we sell it at 30 cents per bottle. Special price by the dozen.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, &c.

N. B.—Come see our "Strong Man" in the window. jy 10 tf



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We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

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THIRTEEN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. E. Montague, late Manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends. su we je 26 tf

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This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

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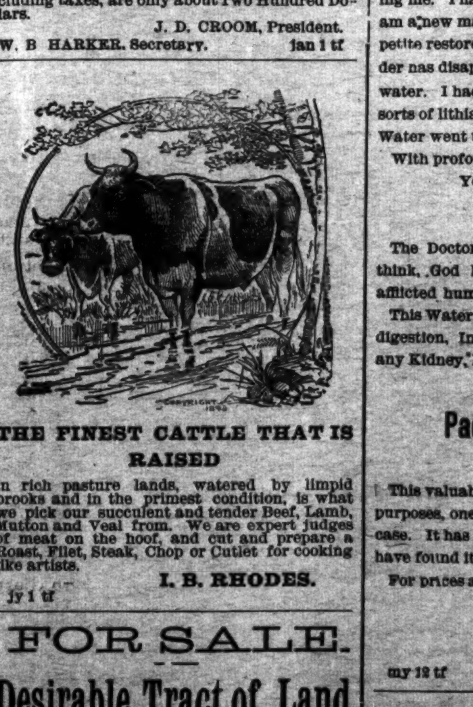
The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf



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Desirable Tract of Land

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Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

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Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours, Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

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Backs,
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FLOUR ALL GRADES.

Write for Prices.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS,
jy 7 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — Vestibuled Limited Trains — Double Daily Service

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:38 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:58 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8.00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS.

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR .... Saturday, July 16th
CROATAN .... Saturday, July 23rd

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, July 16th
BENEFACTOR .... Saturday, July 23rd

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

BENEFACTOR .... Tuesday, July 19th
CROATAN .... Tuesday, July 26th

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. jy 15 tf

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AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, HELD JUNE 22ND, THE USUAL

Semi-annual Dividend of 3 Per Cent.

Was Declared.

LOCAL STOCKHOLDERS MAY RECEIVE THEIR DIVIDEND CHECK BY CALLING AT THE BANK

J. W. Norwood, President.

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Blue Ridge Springs — The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL F. BROWN

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m. Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m. Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m. Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m. Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m.. Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m., 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville — p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:19 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

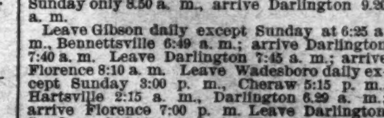
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by ROB'T R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1898.

PORTO RICO EXPEDITION.

Gen. Brooke in Conference With Secretary Alger—Charleston Said to Have Best Facilities for Embarkation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Major General Brooke, commanding the troops at Chickamauga, was in conference several times to-day with Secretary Alger. The two went over to the White House where questions relating presumably to the proposed Porto Rico expedition were discussed for some time. Secretary Alger and General Brooke declined absolutely to make any statement regarding the subject.

In other quarters, however, there are evidences that indicate activity in the direction of preparations for a prompt forward movement. For instance, steps are being taken to ascertain and determine to the entire satisfaction of the War Department officials the most available points on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, from which to embark large numbers of men. Major General Wilson, now at Charleston with a brigade of soldiers, has expressed the opinion that that place offers the best harbor facilities for embarkation between there and New Orleans. The depth of the water at low tide is slightly over twenty feet, while at Savannah it is about seventeen and at Fernandina, Fla., the captains of the vessels say they cannot get into the harbor.

Gen. Wilson has dispatched an officer to Newport News to look into the question of shipping facilities, harbor, camp grounds and water supply at that place, which seems to indicate that the department is considering the question of sending some troops there for embarkation.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

A Report Sent Out From Madrid Which is Authoritatively Denied in Washington.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, July 16, 9 P. M.—Several of the newspapers of this city say the Spanish government opened peace negotiations to-day through the French ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, with the government of the United States.

It is said in connection with the Spanish suggestion of leaving the question of the future government of Cuba to be decided by a plebisicite of its inhabitants, that Spain would unreservedly accept the decision given in such a case.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—In view of renewed reports that the French ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, had opened peace negotiations or inquiries relative to possible terms of peace, it can be stated authoritatively, after inquiry at the French embassy, that no negotiations or inquiries of any character relating to peace have been made as yet, officially or unofficially, direct or indirect, by the French ambassador.

The reports grew out of M. Cambon's call at the White House on July 11th. The purpose of this call and the entire conversation which passed between the President and the ambassador are fully known, and it can be stated positively that it contained no reference to the present conflict between Spain and the United States or the prospects of its being brought to a close.

U. S. CRUISER MARBLEHEAD.

The French Consul at Guantanamo Confers With Commander McCalla.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, GUANTANAMO BAY, July 16, 6 P. M.—A steam launch from the Spanish gunboat Sandoval came down the bay this afternoon, flying the French flag. The French consul at Guantanamo was on board, as was also the Spanish bishop of the Catholic church at Guantanamo. They held a conference with Commander McCalla relative to the removal of indigent French subjects from Guantanamo to the French cruiser now in the harbor. Their request was refused until the number of persons to be removed was definitely known.

The French cousul said that there had been absolutely no communication at Guantanamo with the outside world since June 7th. He was greatly surprised to hear of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet and the surrender of Santiago. The latter news and the terms of the surrender, involving the Guantanamo forces, will be communicated to the Spaniards at once.

A launch from the cruiser Marblehead, while scouting along the west shore of the bay this afternoon, near the mouth of Guantanamo river, was fired upon by a squad of Spanish pickets guarding the road in that vicinity. The launch replied with her one-pounder, and a lively fight resulted. The Marblehead threw two shells from a six-pounder into the woods and the fire of the Spaniards suddenly ceased. The launch was not hit.

STEAMER BURNED.

The Northampton at Norfolk—Another Steamer Damaged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, Va., July 16.—The steamer Northampton was burned at 4.45 o'clock this morning at the Old Dominion pier. How the fire originated is a mystery, as the fires were carefully banked last night. There were a number of narrow escapes by employes asleep on the vessel. Everything on board was lost.

The Peekskill, anchored near, was slightly damaged by the intense heat from the burning vessel. The Northampton was towed to Berkeley flats and beached. She was built in 1880 and valued at $65,000; pretty well covered by insurance.

TRANSPORTS AT CHARLESTON

To Carry Troops to Porto Rico—A National Salute Fired.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 16.—The "No. 21," formerly the steamship Mobile, arrived here to-day. The vessel is to be used in transporting troops to Porto Rico. The transports now here are the Grand Duchess, the "No. 33" and the "No. 21." The three of them have ample room for 4,000 troops.

A national salute in honor of the victory of the army and navy at Santiago was fired on Marion Square at noon to-day by the German artillery. The salute was fired at the request of the mayor of Charleston, and is probably the first demonstration of the kind that has yet been made.

CAPITULATION ACCOMPLISHED.

Spain's Troops Will March Out of Santiago and Lay Down Their Arms.

SURRENDERING AS PRISONERS.

The Spanish Colors Will be Hauled Down and the American Flag Hoisted Over the City at Nine O'clock This Morning.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The War Department to-day issued the following bulletin:

"HEADQUARTERS NEAR SANTIAGO, July 16.—The conditions of capitulations include all forces and war material in described territory. The United States agrees with as little delay as possible to transport all Spanish troops in the district to the Kingdom of Spain; the troops, as far as possible, to embark near the garrison they now occupy. Officers to retain their side arms, and officers and men to retain their personal property. The Spanish commander is authorised to take the military archives belonging to the surrendered district. All the Spanish forces known as volunteers, moirilizadves and guerillas, who wish to remain in Cuba, may do so under parole during the present war, giving up their arms. Spanish troops to march out of Santiago with the honors of war, depositing their arms at a point mutually agreed upon, to await disposition of the United States Government, it being understood the United States commissioners will recommend that the Spanish soldiers return to Spain with the arms they so bravely defended. This leaves the question of return of arms entirely in the hands of the government. I invite attention to the fact that several thousand surrendered, said by Gen. Toral to be about twelve thousand, against whom a shot has not been fired. The return to Spain of the troops in this district amounts to about twenty-four thousand, according to Gen. Toral.

"W. R. SHAFTER,
Major General commanding United States volunteers."

A Cabinet Council.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Secretary Alger, Secretary Gage, Gen. Brooks and General Corbin had a conference with the President late this afternoon over the dispatch from General Shafter giving the terms of the surrender of Santiago and the Spanish army under General Toral. On leaving the White House at 4 o'clock they expressed themselves as highly satisfied at the outcome of the Santiago campaign, as well as the terms of the surrender. It was eminently satisfactory, Secretary Alger said, and it was a great relief to know that all had been accomplished on the terms which had been secured.

The arms surrendered by the Spanish soldiers at Santiago to Gen. Shafter will be kept by the United States government. This conclusion, reached late this afternoon by the President and Secretary Alger, was made public after the latter had left his office to-night. "All those who have arms will turn them over to this government. This is final." These were the Secretary's words when asked for information on the subject. "And," he added, in response to further inquiries and to clear any doubt that might exist on the subject, "the rifles will not be returned to Spain."

This decision of the President applies alike to those Spanish soldiers who have not been engaged with the United States troops, as well as those who have been participating in the recent battles."

Surrender Definitely Settled.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 9 P. M.—The following message has just been received and given out by Adjutant General Corbin:

"*Camp Near Santiago, July 16.*—The surrender has been definitely settled, and the arms will be turned over to-morrow morning and the troops will be marched out as prisoners of war. The Spanish colors will be hauled down at 9 o'clock and the American flag hoisted.

[Signed] "SHAFTER,
"Major General."

Congratulatory Messages.

The following messages were sent by President McKinley and Secretary R. A. Alger:

"To Gen. Shafter, commanding, near Santiago, Playa.—The President of the United States sends to you and your brave army the profound thanks of the American people for the brilliant achievements at Santiago, resulting in the surrender of the city and all of the Spanish troops and territory under Gen. Toral. Your splendid command has endured not only the hardships and sacrifices incident to campaign and battle, but in the stress of heat and weather has trumphed over obstacles which would have overcome men less brave and determined. One and all have displayed the most conspucious gallantry and earned the gratitude of the nation. The hearts of the people turn with tender sympathy to the sick and the wounded. May the Father of Mercies protect and comfort them.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

"To Major Shafter, front, near Santiago, Playa.—"I cannot express in words my gratitude to you and your heroic men. Your work has been well done. God bless you all.

[Signed] "R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War."

9.15 P. M.—The following has been received at the White House:

"*Playa Del Este, July 16.*—To the President:—I thank you, and my army thanks you, for your congratulatory telegram of to-day.

"I am proud to say every man in it performed his duty gallantly. Your message will be read to every regiment in the army at noon to-morrow.

[Signed] "SHAFTER,
"Major General."

Prisoners to be Sent to Spain.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Unless present plans miscarry the Spanish soldiers surrendered at Santiago will sail from Cuba for Spain on July 25. This date has been fixed at the War Department and every effort will be bent toward expediting their departure. It was announced to-night that the department had decided to ask for bids from steamship companies for the transportation of the prisoners to their native land and proposals will be issued early next week. The contract, it is understood, will also include the subsistence of the men during the voyage.

The hospital ship Solace arrived at Old Point yesterday morning from Siboney, bringing 44 wounded Americans, 49 wounded Spaniards and a number of wounded sailors of the American navy who took part in the engagement off Santiago July 3d.

Dr. Wyman, chief of the Marine Hospital service, in answer to inquiries, says that so far as he knew there was not a case of yellow fever in Tampa or elsewhere in the country.

THE SURRENDER OF GEN. TORAL.

Terms Imposed by the Commissioners for Removal of the Spanish Troops.

A GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY.

The Porto Rico Expedition—Admiral Cervera—Commodore Watson's Squadron—It Will be Headed for Spain in a Few Days.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The fact that appeared at last satisfactorily established this evening, after another twenty-four hours active cable correspondence with Gen. Shafter, was that the Spanish army had surrendered. About that there could be no doubt, but unfortunately the details are still a good deal beclouded, as set out in Gen. Shafter's last dispatch. It is realized here that the terms imposed by the commissioners as to the removal of the Spanish troops, now augmented to a formidable total, involve grave responsibility for our government. Still, the staff corps of the War Department have risen so well to meet every emergency as it occurred, that there can be no doubt of their ability to solve the large question presented by the necessity of removing this army across the Atlantic. Fortunately Secretary Alger, in anticipation of heavy demands upon the department in the matter of transportation, has created a new bureau to take charge of that subject alone. This will be known as the bureau of transportation and will be directed by Col. Hecker, who has, in the short time he has been at the War Department, proved his executive abilities. His chief assistant will be Col. Bird, of the quartermaster department, which was formerly charged with all matters relating to transportation.

The Porto Rico Expedition.

The appearance of Gen. Brooke at the War Department to-day gave token of the purpose of the administration to begin immediately preparations for the dispatch of a military expedition against Porto Rico. The General made what is on the whole a satisfactory report on the sanitary conditions existing at Camp Thomas and showed that the troops were in good condition now to leave for Porto Rico if called upon. It is understood that two weeks time will be required to assemble the transports, get the troops and supplies aboard at one of the most available seaports, which in this case is likely to be Newport News, owing to the successful outcome of the last expedition from that port, and sail away for Porto Rico.

Luckily for the navy, Santiago has capitulated just on the eve of the hurricane season in the West Indies. The big battleships are able to go through this weather with discomfort, but the smaller blockade boats will find the task of continuing the blockade fraught with positive danger. It is, however, the intention at any cost to tighten the lines of blockade, particularly at those ports connected with Havana by rail. The surrender of the eastern end of the island to the United States will afford some ports of refuge for our naval vessels in case of absolute need.

Secretary Long has decided that Admiral Cervera may secure a parole if certain details can be arranged and he wishes to do so. The admiral is expected with his fellow officers and prisoners at Annapolis to-night.

Commodore Watson's Squadron.

Commander Brownson, of the auxiliary cruiser Yankee, was in conference with Secretary Long to-day, arranging for the trip of his ship with the large cargo of ammunition for Commodore Watson's squadron on the coast of Spain. The Yankee is at Norfolk and will sail to-morrow for Santiago. She will reach there about next Tuesday and the big stock of ammunition will be placed aboard the battleships and cruisers. This transference of powder and shells is a delicate operation, requiring time, and it is probable that the week will be well along before this and the recoaling of the Yankee will permit the squadron to actually get under way for Spain.

Owing to the important mission of Commodore Watson's squadron and its possibility of long absence from an American port, every magazine on the ships will be full when the ships sail. Admiral Sampson recently made requisition for the ammunition supplies, as these had run low as a result of the engagement with Cervera's squadron and the frequent shelling of Santiago. One load already has been taken down on a supply ship and the Yankee now fills up the full quota. Each battleship will have about 200 tons of powder, with fifty to seventy of the largest 12-inch, or 13-inch shells, according to the size of the big guns; seventy to eighty eight-inch shells, 200 to 300 of the shells for six-pounders and other medium sized guns, and 500 to 800 rounds for the small rapid-fire guns. The cruisers carry approximately the same allowance, without the shells for the twelve and thirteen-inch guns. Aside from this equipment of shells, the squadron is well provided with solid armor-piercing steel shot. There has been no call for a renewal of the supply of the armor-piercers, as Admiral Sampson's fleet seems to have used very few of them, thus far, confining their work to the big explosive shells. The latter, although not made for armor-piercing, are tested by the Navy Department to pass through four inches of solid steel, not exploding until through the steel. They have done such execution that Admiral Sampson has reserved almost his entire stock of armor-piercers.

The Navy Department will not set a time for the departure of Commodore Watson's squadron, but with the delivery of the Yankee's supply of ammunition very few days will be lost before this formidable squadron will be headed for Spain.

SUPPLIES FOR THE TROOPS.

Transports with Provisions for American Forces at Santiago Sail from Tampa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, July 16.—The transports Mississippi and Cherokee left this afternoon, loaded heavily with provisions for the American forces at Santiago. The Iroquois was to have sailed also, but her boilers were found to be in such condition that it would be more than a week before she will be able to put to sea. The Tarpon, a government dredge, and the snag boat Suwanee, which were recalled a few days since after they had started, also went out. The Gussie will leave to-night with ammunition and provisions for Santiago.

The Mississippi carried ten car loads of fresh meats and representatives of the Southern Express Company who go to establish an agency at Santiago.

THE PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATIONS.

At the Very Outset a Hitch Occurred, Owing to a Misunderstanding

BETWEEN THE COMMANDERS.

Gen. Shafter Maintained His Position and the Stipulations as Submitted Were Finally Agreed Upon—Dreadful State of Affairs in Santiago.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

GENERAL SHAFTER'S HEADQUARTERS, before Santiago de Cuba, July 15, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 16, 7.25 A. M.—The preliminary basis for the capitulation of the Spanish forces in eastern Cuba was agreed to and signed under a picturesque cieba tree, half-way between the lines, shortly after midnight. Our commissioners were invited to enter the city by those representing Gen. Toral, but the invitation was declined, and the conference was held under the spreading cieba, just such a tree as that under which Columbus assisted at the celebration of mass on his first landing in Cuba, near Havana.

At the very outset a hitch occurred, owing to a misunderstanding at the personal interview between Gen. Shafter and Gen. Toral at noon. At that time our interpreter, translating the language of Gen. Toral, had given Generals Shafter, Miles and Wheeler distinctly to understand that Captain General Blanco had consented that the commissioners should have plenary powers to negotiate the terms of surrender; such terms as they agreed upon to be binding upon both parties. Something was said about a notification of the Madrid government, but Gen. Shafter insisted that the capitulation had been actually agreed to, and that no further consent of the Madrid government was required.

When the commissioners met shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, those in behalf of Gen. Toral (Gen. Escario, Lieutenant Colonel Fortan and Robert Mason, the British vice-consul) combatted at once the idea that the capitulation had in fact actually taken place. The consent of Madrid, they insisted, was still necessary; but at the same time they claimed strongly that it would be forthcoming, as Captain General Blanco had authorized it, and the home government would do the same. Gen. Toral, who was personally present, and who in fact directed the negotiations on his own behaif, said he had never been overruled by the Captain General; still, he added, until Madrid had sanctioned it, Santiago had not capitulated.

All this was extremely unsatisfactory to our commissioners, who clung tenaciously to the understanding Gen. Shafter had received earlier in the day.

Finally, with the question of whether or not the Spanish forces had actually surrendered still open, the commissioners proceeded to the consideration of

The Preliminaries.

Captain Miley had drawn up thirteen articles of a general nature and these was submitted to Gen. Toral personally. He made a strong appeal that the word "capitulation" be used instead of the harsher term "surrender," and that his army be allowed to march out, the officers with their side-arms and the men with their small-arms. He said the arms could afterward be sent to Spain, either on the same ships with the troops, or on some other ships. General Toral further remarked that he expected our commissioners, as representatives of a brave and chivalrous people would not seek, to humiliate his army or make it appear that he was vanquished. They had simply yielded to superior force, and they would prefer dying to going home without their honor.

Our commissioners could not resist the appeal, but they said it lay beyond the terms laid down by our government, and they could only recommend the matter to Washington.

At 4 o'clock General Toral returned to the city to consult with General Linares, who had been erroneously reported dead.

General Toral and the Spanish commissioners returned at 6:40, saying they desired a still further change in the phraseology of the articles and suggested a postponement of the negotiations until morning. This Gen Wheeler firmly declined. Thereupon a recess was taken until 9:30. The commisioners returned at that hour and the articles were again gone over in detail. Various changes of verbiage, which tend only to soften the sound of the terms without affecting the sense, were proposed by the Spaniards, and our commissioners accepted practically all of them.

The Stipulations Agreed.

Shortly after midnight, Gen. Wheeler suggested that the good faith of the Spanish commissioners be tested. All the articles were re-read and each commissioner in turn was asked if they were satisfactory. When they replied in the affirmative, Gen. Wheeler asked them to affix their signatures. This they appeared reluctant to do, but they could not well refuse. When all had signed, the commissioners separated, to meet again at 9:30 in the morning.

The present municipal authorities are to continue in control of the city until the Spanish troops are embarked.

The Spanish troops from other points are to be embarked at the nearest ports.

Refugees are to return to their homes, but not until the sanction of Madrid is received, and the same applies to the removal of the obstructions at the mouth of the harbor.

Pending this, however, Miss Clara Barton and the Red Cross Society, with supplies, are to be allowed to enter the city over the line of the Juragua railroad.

The water main which was cut, is to be repaired to-day.

No Cubans are to be allowed to enter the city.

All the artillery and the batteries at the harbor entrance are to be left intact, and we are to obtain possession of the gunboat in the harbor.

The troops which were landed at Siboney, but which were not brought up, are to be sent back on board the transports immediately.

The Condition of Santiago

is said to be dreadful, with filth stench everywhere. There is much sickness among the Spanish soldiers, due to bad and insufficient food, and there are many yellow fever cases in the hospitals.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

Santiago Will Not Be Handed Over to the Cuban Insurgents.

STRICT MEASURES TAKEN.

To Protect the U. S. Troops from Yellow Fever—Two Regiments of Immunes on Their Way to Garrison the City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Pending the settlement of the details of the capitulation at Santiago the War Department officials are giving the major portion of their attention to the adoption of strict measures for the protection of our troops from yellow fever and from low tropical fevers. The department has decided to remove the troops at Santiago at the earliest possible moment to the country in the rear. Adjutant General Corbin said to-day that within five miles of Santiago proper the conditions were as nearly ideal as obtainable in the tropics for stamping out the fever. High hills ensured well drained camps, a most important element in the preservation of health, the water supply coming from the mountains was pure and abundant, and fresh sea breezes prevailed. While the main body of troops is to be transferred back to those hills until they are needed for service elsewhere, or are returned to the United States, some troops necessarily will be placed either in the town itself or in camps commanding the place, in order to protect the inhabitants. It is believed that the two regiments of immunes already on their way to Santiago will be assigned to that duty. This will be a severe test of the principle involved in the formation of the immune regiments, for it is suspected that many of the alleged immunes are merely persons who have spent only a few weeks in the tropics under conditions that never brought them to exposure of yellow fever.

It is the present intention of the authorities to maintain a military government at Santiago, regardless of hints from Cuban sources that they are prepared to undertake the administration there. It is believed that the United States is under moral obligation to the world to see to it that nothing but a highly civilized government shall be set up in Cuba; wherefore, the authorities here are disposed to be extremely cautious and to make full test of the capacity of the Cubans before entrusting the lives and property of the people of Santiago to their care.

MADRID ADVICES.

Sagasta Without Information from Santiago—Movements of Carlists.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, July 16, 6 P. M.—Senor Sagasta declares that he is wholly without information from Santiago owing to the interruption of cable communication between Spain and Cuba.

The movements of the Carlists are causing increased anxiety. The organization of the adherents of the Pretender is complete and they have representatives in every town. The rural clergy, especially in the Banque provinces and in Navarre, Catalonia and Valencia are powerful auxiliaries of Don Carlos, whose order would be sufficient to cause the simultaneous appearance of bands in various districts. The government has 200,000 troops in readiness for eventualities.

THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

The Monterey May Take Possession Before Reaching Manila.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Advices from Honolulu indicate that the coast defence vessel Monterey will take possession of the Caroline islands before reaching Manila. While in Honolulu harbor, Commander Lentze, of the Monterey, borrowed charts of the Carolines from Capt. Bray, of the missionary barque Morning Star, and also consulted with that navigator regarding the harbors of those islands.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Consolidation of Roads of the System in South Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 16.—The roads composing the Atlantic Coast Line system in South Carolina were formally consolidated under the charter granted the company for that purpose in 1897. H. Walters, M. Jenkins, W. G. Elliott, J. T. Barron, A. Hamilton, B. F. Newcomer and C. C. Witte were chosen directors and G. S. Gadsden was made president of the new company.

WARM WIRELETS.

A Peoria and Northern train ran into a wagon containing a fishing party from St. Louis, Mo., last night, four miles out of East St. Louis, and killed six people.

A Budapest dispatch says there is no truth in the announcement that Clara L. Ward, formerly of Detroit, Mich., the divorced wife of Prince Joseph of Chimay and Caraman, is dead.

The twenty-mile paced bicycle race between Tom Linton and Jimmy Michael was won by Linton in thirty-five minutes and eighteen and one-fifth seconds, breaking the world's record by seven seconds.

The Ruhlin-McCormick fight which took place before the South Brooklyn Atlantic club last night, was stopped in the eighth round, and the decision given to Ruhlin, owing to the severe punishment inflicted on McCormick.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve decreased $3,979,475; loans increased $6,178,200; specie decreased $3,732,300; legal tenders decreased $317,600; deposits decreased $281,700; circulation decreased $81,600. The banks now hold $49,365 825 in excess of the 25 per cent. requirement.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

TROOPS FOR PORTO RICO.

The Composition of the First Corps Under Command of Gen. Brooke. Expected to Leave Shortly.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., July 16.—The soldiers were quite active in their work to-day, notwithstanding the heat. The latest news from Washington had the effect of greatly enthusing the troops at Camp Thomas and there is not a regiment that does not feel that it is quite likely to be ordered to Porto Rico. The First Corps is especially hopeful of an early order to go with Gen. Brooke to Porto Rico. This is Gen. Brooke's corps and it is definitely understood that it is to accompany him wherever the government may order him. The corps, as it is now made up, consists of the following regiments:

First Division—First brigade, Second and Third Wisconsin and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, commanded by Brigadier General O. H. Ernest. Second brigade, Third Illinois, Fourth Pennsylvania and Fourth Ohio, commanded by Brigadier General Harris. Third brigade, First and Third Kentucky and Fifth Illinois; commanding brigadier to be supplied.

Second Division—First brigade, Thirty-first Michigan, Sixteenth Indiana and First Georgia; commanding brigadier to be supplied. Second brigade, Sixth Ohio, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, First West Virginia; commanding brigadier to be supplied. Third brigade, Second Ohio, First Pennsylvania and Fourteenth Minnesota; Brigadier General Rosser commanding.

Third Division, First brigade, Twelfth Minnesota, First South Carolina and Fifth Pennsylvania; Brigadier General John A. Wiley commanding. Second brigade, Eighth Massachusetts, Twenty-first Kansas and Twelfth New York; commanding brigadier to be supplied. Third brigade, Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Missouri and First New Hampshire; Brigadier General Andrews commanding.

Rush orders were sent a few days ago for all the equipage lacking in this corps and it will now undoubtedly be supplied with everything necessary by the time arrangments can be completed for transports.

The hospitals of the corps are in thorough working order and are ready to move at any time.

TRAIN ROBBERY.

The Express Company's Car Plundered by Two Masked Men Who Escaped With Their Booty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WICHITA, KAS., July 16.—The Frisco passenger train, leaving here at 9:30 for St. Louis, was held up to-night by two masked men at Andover, a station ten miles east of here. A citizen of Andover, who learned of the plan to rob the train, attempted to notify the train officials and was shot by the robbers. He will probably die. His name could not be learned. Several hundred dollars was taken from the express car, but the exact amount is not known. The messenger drew a gun but was overpowered, after which the men went through the safe. No attempt was made to rob the passengers.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Spain Said to Be Negotiating for Peace Through the Mexican Minister.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 17.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Sunday Times* says: "Despite official denials and preparations for a continuance of fighting, I have the best authority for saying peace is assured. Beyond doubt, the points have been agreed upon with the Washington authorities. It is understood that Spain will evacuate Cuba, the Americans undertaking to transport the troops to Spain.

"Spain, through the Mexican minister, has represented to America that she is firmly decided on peace, at the same time explaining the difficulties arising from the opposition of Cuban volunteers, and Spain's total exhaustion through her enormous losses.

"The political situation is most critical, owing to agitation in the principal towns."

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Chichgo, 2.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 2.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 7.
Boston—Boston, 8; Pittsburg, 5.
New York—New York, 14, Louisville, 5.
Washington—Washington, 4; Cleveland, 7

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. Goldsboro, N. C.
feb 25tf

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

Remember, we have the largest stock of WALL PAPER in the State; all the LATEST STYLES, with suitable BORDERS TO MATCH.

Window Shades.

We make to order from GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND, Window Shades, all sizes and kinds at BOTTOM PRICES.

Picture Framing.

Those having Pictures to Frame will do well to see our NEW LINE OF MOULDINGS.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.
jy 17 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit.
je 9 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—A new two-story Brick Store with all the modern improvements. On Mulberry street. A good location for any branch of business. Apply to I. Shrier. jy 17 1t

For Sale—Yawl, can be used as sail or row-boat; about 15 feet long and light. In good condition. Apply to James I. Metts. jy 17 tf

Your Shipments of cotton, naval stores, and country produce of all kinds solicited. Every effort made to get the highest prices, and prompt returns always made. T. D. Love, 24 North Water street. jy 14 1w

To Country Merchants and Farmers—Ship your beef cattle and mutton and all country produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Best prices and prompt returns. jy 13 tf

If You Want choice sweet Cantaloupes and Watermelons, get them from H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. A full line always on hand. jy 12 tf.

500 Agents Wanted for profitable home work. $3.00 a day sure. Particulars, 3 cents. Address, J. E. Rue, Littleton N. C. jy 12 5t*

For the Finest Peaches in the city three times a week at reasonable prices, see L. Tate Bowden No. 6 Princess street. jy 7 tf

Photographer Runaway.—U. C. Ellis has run way ahead of his competitors and the public concedes him the right of way for the finest possible Photographs. Your work solicited. 114 Market street. je 26 1m

C. S. Garrell has opened a produce commission business at 7 North 2nd street. Shipments from the country solicited and will be handled with care and promptness. City merchants requested to ask for prices. je 16 D&W 1m

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208 sep 21 tf

Our Stock

WILL ALWAYS BE FOUND COMPLETE.

Hardware, and Everything in the House Furnishing Line at Lowest Prices.

The Famous Peninsula

STOVES AND RANGES AT FACTORY PRICES.

Have You Seen Them?

We have everything in the HARDWARE line, from a paper of Tacks to a Steam Engine.

STANDARD GOODS, LOWEST PRICES, PROMPT SHIPMENT.

J. W. MURCHISON.
jy 12 tf

Nunnally's Fine Candies

FRESH LOT JUST RECEIVED.

No Finer Candy Made Than Nunnallay's,

60 Cents Per Pound.

Shipped direct from the factory by Express.

For Blood and Muscle take "Sterilized Extract Malt," 20c per bottle. A fine tonic and tones your system up.

Harris' Lithia Water 25c per gallon.
Fonticello Lithia Water 25c per gallon
Ammonia, strong and good, 25c a quart.
Extract Witch Hazel 35c a quart.

J. Hicks Bunting.
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
Wilmington, N. C.
jy 17 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.
Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.
Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 and 8.30 P. M.
9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.
Fare on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.
je 5 tf

HOOP IRON.

200 Bundles 1⅛ Iron,
150 Bundles 1-inch Iron.
125 Bundles 1¼ Iron.
50 Bundles 1⅜ Iron.
25 Barrels Glue.
150 Spirit Casks.
900 Bushels Corn.
750 Bushels Oats.
850 Bushels Meal.
250 Bales Hay.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.
jy 10 tf

SPECIAL SALE

this week in

Black Goods and Summer Fabrics.

WE ARE SHOWING A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Oil-Cloth, Portieres, Screens, Mosquito Nets, Trunks, Bags, and Window Shades.

Bathing Suits and Caps for Ladies and Gents.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear in all grades.

Just received, the largest assortment of PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS from

$1.00 to $3.00.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.
jy 10 tf

Drugs, Drugs.

12 Dozen 2-ounce Castor Oil.
12 Dozen 3-ounce Castor Oil.
1 Gross 1-8 ounce Quinine.
1 Gross 1-4 ounce Quinine.
1 Gross Laudanum.
1 Gross Paregoric.
Assafœtida, Camphor, Pills, etc.

Ask for Quotations before purchasing elsewhere.

R. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
5 and 7 South Water St.
jy 13 tf

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your Medicines & Filling Prescriptions from me, you run no risk whatever It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.
my 22 tf

When Prices Are High and Money Tight

is the very time you need to spend your money WHERE IT WILL BUY THE MOST GOODS. Our Cash Store is that place, and the reasons are so plain that "he who reads may run." We sell exclusively for CASH, and you pay nobody else's bills. We do not have to wait until we can collect accounts before reinvesting, and so can afford to sell on a closer margin than he who credits.

THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
je 28 tf

Special Meeting

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD CO.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 21ST, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, duly called and held at room No. 16, Chamber of Commerce building in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, it was *Resolved*, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called by this Board to be held at the office of the Company in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898, to consider such matters as may be brought to the attention of the Stockholders.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.
je 21 24t

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid.

GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT Superintendent.
je 28 tf

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Full line of Fancy and Heavy Groceries at bottom prices. Consignments of all kinds solicited. Cattle a specialty. Naval Stores and Cotton. 107 North Water street. R. R. LOVE & BRO.
jy 13 1m

1793 Bingham School 1898
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Established in 1793.
Maj. R. BINGHAM, A.M., LL.D., Supt.
Military; U. S. Army Officer detailed.
je 24 3m fr su we